

# **Our Place:**

## Narratives on special places in the Trapper-Bunkhouse fuels treatment project area

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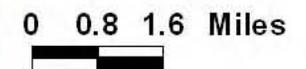
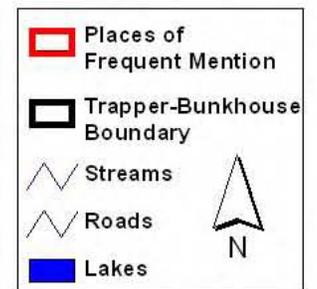
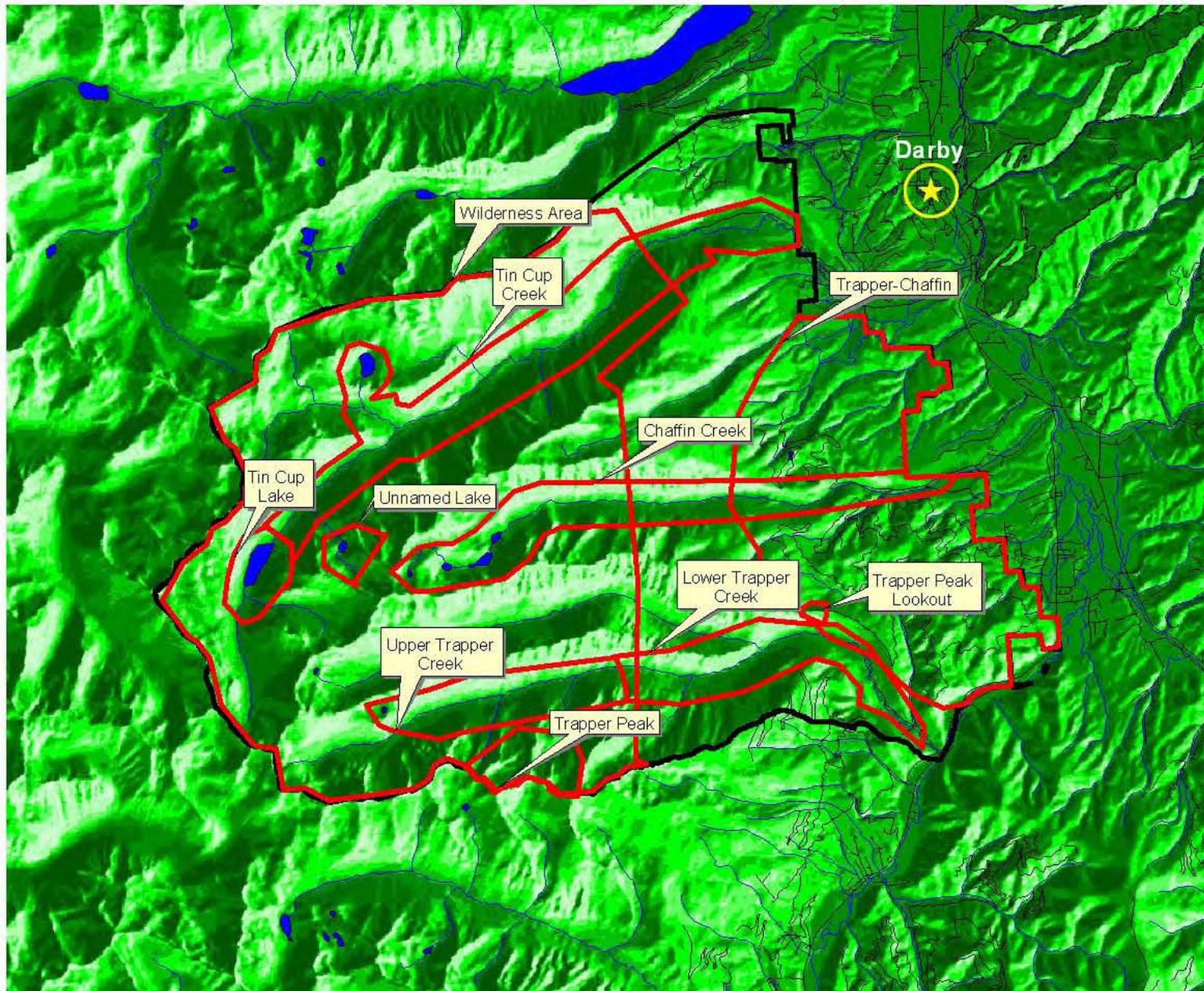
## Introduction

This document contains quotations illustrating the various types of attachments residents of the Bitterroot Valley have to the Trapper-Bunkhouse area. The data were obtained by the Aldo Leopold Wilderness Research Institute in 2005 as part of a project to develop methods for linking social attachments to place with ecological models. All quotations have had identifying remarks removed to protect confidentiality.

For this effort, we collected information from 23 western Montanans representing a broad spectrum of economic and environmental values and who expressed interest in the Trapper-Bunkhouse area. As such, the quotes are *illustrative* of the variety of values, activities, and attachments people have for this area. The sample was not designed to be statistically generalizable based on demographics, but rather intended to generally reflect the range of meanings, activities, and environmental features that people value in the Trapper-Bunkhouse area. They provide insight into the value of the area to the community, and a sense of how natural and human-caused changes might impact people's relationships with this place.

Quotations are presented for ten areas frequently identified by respondents and organized according to a coding scheme developed to enable linkage of the data to the SIMPPLLE dynamic simulation model. For additional background on the project, our framework, methods and analysis, please see our final report (JFSP 04-2-1-114, on file with JFSP or available from <http://leopold.wilderness.net/research/fprojects/F015.htm>).

# Trapper-Bunkhouse Value Mapping Project



## CHAFFIN CREEK

Respondents value Chaffin Creek for its contribution to the community through opportunities for both community and economic interaction. For families and small groups, it offers a sense of freedom, experience, social interactions, and in some cases ownership. For individuals, the area offers employment, relaxation, challenge and opportunities for exploration and notable experiences. The area is valued for its naturalness, recreation potential and close proximity to respondents, which provide quiet, wildlife, interconnected trails, uniqueness and wilderness qualities.

Activities include economic (employment), consumptive (Christmas tree harvest, firewood, fishing, hunting grouse, deer, elk) and recreation (being 'out there', observing natural systems, sightseeing, riding horses, bicycles, snowmobiles, hiking, driving and camping).

Physical associates of these activities include fishing and camping areas, low use, quiet, roads and trails, and a long climb. Other features associated with attachments include the geologic features (glaciated valley, cliffs, waterfalls, lakes, riparian areas), ecosystem processes (fire, bugs, dead trees, lightning fires, old fires) and resulting conditions (burned areas, merchantable timber, dense understory, poor forest condition). Human activities, associated with historic and current forest management (salvage logging, clear cutting, terracing, thinning, areas of historic logging, WUI fuel reduction and brush piling) are mentioned in the same breath as wilderness boundaries, naturalness, high road density and heavy traffic. Vegetation features at the broad and fine scale were noted, including the value of the west side of the Bitterroot Valley, native species habitat, intact ecosystems and forested areas at the broad-scale and at the fine-scale - fire-related features (huckleberries, larch, mushrooms, open stands, ponderosa pine) along with old growth, big trees and early seral vegetation and fir species.

While there is a variety of opinion about the impacts of management activities and wildfire, displacement predictions vary from none to several years.

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**Chaffin Creek**

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SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Economic Benefit, Economic Cost, Local Economy
		<b>Emotional</b>		Community Interaction
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		Experience, Ownership, Social Interaction
		<b>Physical</b>		Freedom
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Employment
		<b>Emotional</b>		Relax
		<b>Physical</b>		Challenge, Experiences, Exploration
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Activity	Interconnected trails, Quietude, Unique Activity, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	Density	Low Use
		<b>Management</b>	Ownership	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities, Wild Lands; Proximity to Public Lands, Recreational Opportunities; Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>	Physical	Naturalness	
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>		Accessibility, Future use--potential, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>		Aesthetics, Variety
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		Glaciated Valley
		<b>Drainage</b>		Cliff
		<b>Locale</b>		Bugs, Burning Into Old Fires, Dead Trees, Lightning Fires, WFU Areas, Wildfires
	<b>Fire Process</b>			Dense Understory
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			Poor Forest Condition
	<b>Forest Health</b>			Clear Cut, Firewood, Salvage Logging, Terracing, Thinning
	<b>Harvest</b>			Lake, Waterfall
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Areas Of Historic Logging, Wilderness Boundary
	<b>Management related</b>			Natural Conditions-Mgmt Influenced, Piling Brush, WUI Fuel Reduction
	<b>Management activity</b>			Camping Areas, Fishing Area, Long Climb, Quiet, Roads, Trails
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>			Damp Areas Resistant To Burning
	<b>Riparian</b>			Heavy Traffic, High Road Density
	<b>Roads</b>			Christmas Trees, Merchantable Timber
	<b>Market value</b>			
	<b>Vegetation</b>	<b>Broad-scale</b>		Forested Area, Intact Ecosystem, Native Species Habitat, West Side Of Bitterroot
	<b>Mid-scale</b>			

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		<b>Fine-scale</b>	Abies Spp, Big Trees, Early Seral Vegetation, Huckleberries, Larix Spp, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Open Stand, Pipo
	<b>Wildlife</b>		Black Bear, Deer, Elk, Grouse, Moose, Mountain Lion, Small Fish, Wolves
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Christmas Tree Harvest, Firewood, Fishing-General, Hunting-Deer, Hunting-Elk, Hunting-General, Hunting-Grouse
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Bicycling, Camping, Driving, Hiking, Observing Natural Systems, Riding Horses, Sightseeing, Snowmobiling
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>		Impacts-Lo, Mod, Hi; Displacement-None, Seasonal, Few yrs.
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>		Impacts- Lo, Hi; Displacement-None, Sev. Yrs.
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>		Impacts-None, Moderate, Hi, Mix
	<b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-None, Moderate, Hi, Mixed; Displacement-None, several yrs, Few yrs.

# CHAFFIN CREEK

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Christmas Tree Harvest*

- We like to take the kids up there in the wintertime to get a Christmas tree. So that's a good area to do that.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Firewood*

- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...
- And it's an area where we go and get wood

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Fishing-General*

- We used to go up there when the kids were younger, for fishing,
- Well, that was, my son, who doesn't really like to do anything, I drug him up there, and we fished. And he had never fished before. And it was really funny because, drug his pole up. I don't fish either. It's a boring thing. But we got about somewhere up in here, and I said, let's try one. Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving. He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Hunting-Deer*

- Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting...Deer and Elk.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Hunting-Elk*

- Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting...Deer and Elk.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-General*

- And they were kind of looking around for, it was right before hunting season. They were kind of looking at what was going on, so.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Grouse*

- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.
- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.
- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike.
- And mainly just let the kids have that experience going out and cutting a tree.
- Yeah, just to get out of the house, cabin fever.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Bicycling*

- Oh, I also ride my bike up Chaffin Creek and come out Trapper. You can go up and go up Hart Bench up there. Also, I've done, actually, I've done a ton of this on my bike, on the Forest Service roads.
- Chaffin, really, I think more of the, it's a great trail, but, like I said, I use it more just riding my bike on that road... That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike

on the pavement. It's, I mean, every once in a while you'll see a car up there, especially when it gets close to hunting season. But it's no big deal.

- I ride up from town. So it's like, if I do that, if I go from my house to Hart Bench and then down to Trapper back to my house it's 21 miles. And then you can also come, there's another road you can cut across and come down Chaffin also.
- It's where I go bicycling, mountain biking.

#### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Camping*

- When the kids were littler, we used to go up there and camp.
- But Chaffin Creek, that's one of my favorite places to go up and go backpacking. I've done that twice.
- But I've camped at Hart Lake once and then hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.

#### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Driving*

- And that's another place I'll take out-of-town guests and just drive that because it's so pretty.
- I took a drive up there and looked around. That's about it... There's a loop you can make. You can go up Chaffin Creek and take, and go up there and the road forks. You can go over to Little Tin Cup, up on a road up here. Or you can go the other way, come out Trapper Creek, you know, and back to the highway

#### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Hiking*

- Well, actually, I've gone up there just to go for a hike and just walk as far as I want and come back out.

#### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Observing Natural Systems*

- So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sightseeing*

- Just sightseeing venture, you know.
- And that's another place I'll take out-of-town guests and just drive that because it's so pretty.
- We'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Snowmobiling*

- Both. We'll take the snow machine.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Cost*

- To me it's more expensive to get in your big rippers and all that in there to do that as where prescribed burn is, you know, of course, the Forest Service anymore, I think they contract all of that, you know, out, but, you know, to the prescribed burns, you know, the piling and stuff like that.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Local Economy*

- Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income?...But I think, you know, I think there's some of these

guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

- I don't see why they should just burn it up, watching people collect welfare checks instead of being out there working.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Community Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff...Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- That's why I'm here. I am here to live surrounded by wild country.
- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience...This is my home territory...it's my home. And to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Ownership*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience...This is my home territory...Yeah, it's my home. And to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Social Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff...Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Freedom*

- Well, actually, I've gone up there just to go for a hike and just walk as far as I want and come back out. And I love going up there in the rain, when it's a rainy day and then you feel like you're in the, oh, what are those movies, the Fellowship of the Rings?

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Relax*

- Yeah, just to get out of the house, cabin fever.
- I don't know. I don't go up there for wood or anything like that. Just a place to go drive around up here. That's all the reason I go up there, or hunting.
- I think so, yeah, yeah. And, you know, like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away, like us, so. More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes. This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- Well, that was, my son, who doesn't really like to do anything, I drug him up there, and we fished. And he had never fished before. And it was really funny because, drug his pole up. I don't fish either. It's a boring thing. But we got about somewhere up in here,

and I said, let's try one. Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving. He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them. But it was just the experience. And he's actually a pretty good little hiker now. Well, he's 22 years old himself. But he has probably an appreciation for the outdoors that I think he probably got from me dragging him around.

- It's like a magical trail. It's, and then, you know, and that's the thing. You go out on a, nobody goes hiking on a rainy day. And that's a popular spot.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Exploration*

- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Interconnected trails*

- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper
- Lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Quietude*

- I guess it's another area that's very quiet.
- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unique Activity*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- Like, I mean, probably my favorite spot in the whole Bitterroot and beyond is I call it the lost world. It's not as lost as it used to be, but up Chaffin, especially the upper three lakes up there. It's just incredible. I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect. It's like it's just awesome, the beauty, everything is, I've just, I've been up there and just looked around and couldn't believe it, I mean, the aesthetics of it.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose.
- It's the wildlife that we see on this hillside are resident to or migratory through Burnt Ridge. That's our backyard.
- I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- I mean, but, oh, yeah. I killed a lot of elk in that Hart Bench, you know, when it was like that. But the elk, there's herds of elk that are, I call them local elk that come by here. In That whole area, that's what that is. Those elk stayed there year round. There's a little bunch that stays right here. There's a little bunch up Chaffin Creek, and there's a little bunch in Hart Bench. But there's some that come down later on in the winter, but they're still there in this area all the time.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

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Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- It's just mixing it up. I don't, I can't think of anything [inaudible], I can make it to the lakes on that trail.
- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper
- It's the small mountain in our backyard. It's where I go hiking. It's where I go hunting. It's where I go bicycling, mountain biking.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Wild Lands*

- But there's so much nice country, you can't get to all of it...Which is why we live here.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- And that's actually important to me. I don't like to drive 100 miles to go for a 2-hour bike ride. That doesn't make any sense....The fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational opportunities*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- So that's why I like being around the area. And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.
- Yeah, once again, it's a convenient thing. It's like it's just because it's in my backyard pretty much.
- It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- One is simply the wilderness. And there are a lot of wilderness qualities in these lower stretches, even before you get to the legal wilderness boundary. I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was. And then these would be my day hikes.
- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Naturalness*

- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.
- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- I: Are there other places you could go for the same sort of experience? R: I think the operative word there is "go". I would have to leave here. I just walk over that little bridge and I'm there.
- And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close.
- No. It's probably, for being around here, see, I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike...So that's why I like being around the area. And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.
- That's actually important to me. I don't like to drive 100 miles to go for a 2-hour bike ride. That doesn't make any sense.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Future use--potential*

- I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was. And then these would be my day hikes. But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly
- I guess the other thing to me is Chaffin Creek. And I guess I better say this, too. I've actually never been all the way up here. And I would like to have time actually to do that, but I've gone other places.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- It's largely natural condition, whether it's been logged or not, its largely natural condition.
- Well, it sort of seems natural, and so it's still a forest.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- Like, I mean, probably my favorite spot in the whole Bitterroot and beyond is I call it the lost world. It's not as lost as it used to be, but up Chaffin, especially the upper three lakes up there. It's just incredible. I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect. It's like it's just awesome, the beauty, everything is, I've just, I've been up there and just looked around and couldn't believe it, I mean, the aesthetics of it.
- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.
- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Aesthetics*

- Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you,

- It's, for the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

### Attachment

#### ***SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL***

##### *Variety*

- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup, and then all the areas [inaudible] Tin Cup.
- And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Bugs*

- Is area is of course infected with insects and is in very poor condition.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.
- I'm telling you, you could turn every one of them lose right here in the Bitterroot, from Hamilton to the top of the pass on that west side and log every bit of it that they can get a decent tree out of... The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Burning Into Old Fires*

- If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Dead Trees*

- Well, that's, no. I'm not opposed to fuel reduction. But I think, I mean, it's my opinion, I think they're better off to do it mechanically than they are to just go up there and burn it, unless there isn't anything to, unless there's no trees that aren't merchantable. But like right now, a lot of that's fir up there, big fir that's dying.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Lightning Fires*

- The interesting thing about the Bitterroot is I did the little calculation stuff and other guys smarter than me have done the same calculations, and about historically 30,000 acres a year burned, before white men were here. Maybe Indians helped a little bit, but even probably before them, 30,000 acres a year. We get 150 lightning fires a year.
- It's going to have to be done one way or the other. It's going to get thinned, put it one way or the other. Either the Forest Service is going to go up there with a chainsaw or turn it loose to some loggers or the lightning's going to get it. And I mean, it's going, too, because it's going to dry out. That's all there is to it.
- Before, you know, if lightning strikes up there in the past few years, you could go up there and put it out because [inaudible] greener [inaudible] there's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going [inaudible].
- I guess it depends, like if it was close to the populated areas, I mean, I don't think lightning burns are good. But maybe not in a populated area where you're not going to have control.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *WFU Areas*

- If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Wildfires*

- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.
- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were

living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there.

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big.
- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

### Biophysical

#### **FOREST CONDITION**

##### *Dense Understory*

- You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you, but ..
- Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery.
- 
- 

### Biophysical

#### **FOREST HEALTH**

##### *Poor Forest Condition*

- This area is of course infected with insects and is in very poor condition.

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Clear Cut*

- I believe in the fuel reduction. I guess how they do it, as long as it's aesthetically, eyesight is, you know, that they aren't stripping it
- It was logged in probably the early '60s. But there was a lot of clear-cut, a lot of logs taken out of there. But you go up there right now, I thought, and this is another thing, it was terraced. It was all terraced.

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Firewood*

- Well, this is where I spend a lot of time, so there's things here that nobody else knows about because I hunt in it, I cut firewood in it, I just walk around in it.
- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that,

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Salvage Logging*

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover...The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Terracing*

- It was logged in probably the early '60s. But there was a lot of clear-cut, a lot of logs taken out of there. But you go up there right now, I thought, and this is another thing, it was terraced. It was all terraced...What happens is those flat spots, when they terraced that side hill, stops erosion because all, and then those flat spots hold all the snow so they get a lot more moisture that way instead of just, they have a big rain storm, instead of it just running down the hill, it stays.

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Thinning*

- If there's trees that need to be thinned and just lopped and burned or lopped and left or whatever, well, give somebody a job doing that.
- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape... Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat.
- Um, there's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.
- Um, there's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Lake*

- I've been to all, I've been to all these lakes. These are really cool. There's a waterfalls coming into this lake right here.
- But I've camped at Hart Lake once and then hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Waterfall*

- I've been to all, I've been to all these lakes. These are really cool. There's a waterfalls coming into this lake right here.
- These are really cool. There's a waterfalls coming into this lake right here. And what it is, you know, when these lakes, when this mountain was created, it's glaciated, and there's these hanging valleys where it's scooped out and then it kept going on down. And so you get these sharp walls with hanging valleys and lakes at the end of them. And I think it's probably right here. This, although, maybe it's right there. Anyway, it comes off the top of this thing and then it goes for like a couple hundred feet and then it goes into the rocks and disappears. And it's like, well, what's going on? And it goes into this, because it's all a talus slope underneath the waterfall. And then it comes out again into this lake. It's just as you're walking up here, you get to this lake and you look up there and you see this huge waterfalls and it's like, whoa, what is that?

Biophysical

**LANDFORM DRAINAGE**

*Glaciated Valley*

- When this mountain was created, it's glaciated, and there's these hanging valleys where it's scooped out and then it kept going on down.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Cliff*

- Lord of the Rings. You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ... And then there's the cliff walls on the side. It's just, I don't know, it just feels really cool when it's soaked in with the rain and stuff.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Areas of Historic Logging*

- They logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness Boundary*

- I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Natural Conditions-Management Influenced*

- Its largely natural condition, whether it's been logged or not, its largely natural condition.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Piling Brush*

- And right now there's a, up there they're doing a, piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.... I guess to me, well, you know, it's still close to Darby, but it's not quite, but, I mean, I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*WUI Fuel Reduction*

- If you go back in and use the exact same skid trails and remove probably an additional, between 50 to 100% of the wood that we had originally left, you would then have a stand left at a spacing that would be pretty firewise and would be probably still have at least an 80% crown closure.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Camping Areas*

- It's got some good camp areas up in there, too.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Fishing Area*

- Well, that was, my son, who doesn't really like to do anything, I drug him up there, and we fished. And he had never fished before. And it was really funny because, drug his pole up. I don't fish either. It's a boring thing. But we got about somewhere up in here, and I said, let's try one. Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving.
- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Long Climb*

- It's, for the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Low Use*

- It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Quiet*

- I guess it's another area that's very quiet.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Roads*

- Decent road. I mean, Chaffin Road's kind of bad sometimes. But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper
- Oh, I also ride my bike up Chaffin Creek and come out Trapper. You can go up and go up Hart Bench up there. Also, I've done, actually, I've done a ton of this on my bike, on

the Forest Service roads...Chaffin, really, I think more of the, it's a great trail, but, like I said, I use it more just riding my bike on that road.

- I don't go up there for wood or anything like that. Just a place to go drive around up here. That's all the reason I go up there, or hunting.

### Biophysical

#### **RECREATION RELATED**

##### *Trails*

- Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up.
- That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement.
- But there's some awesome access once you get to these trailheads that take off to get to some of these upper lakes.
- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup,
- Chaffin, really, I think more of the, it's a great trail, but, like I said, I use it more just riding my bike on that road.
- It's like a magical trail. It's, and then, you know, and that's the thing. You go out on a, nobody goes hiking on a rainy day. And that's a popular spot.

### Biophysical

#### **RIPARIAN**

##### *Damp Areas Resistant To Burning*

- Before, you know, if lightning strikes up there in the past few years, you could go up there and put it out because [inaudible] greener [inaudible] there's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going [inaudible].

### Biophysical

#### **ROADS**

##### *Heavy Traffic*

- It's actually getting kind of crowded. I mean, there seems to be more and more traffic on it all the time. And, you know, seems like people unfortunately discovered it and so ..

### Biophysical

#### **ROADS**

##### *High Road Density*

- There's just an endless amount of road systems through here that makes for some nice riding is what it does

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Christmas Trees*

- There's still going to be younger trees coming in or, you know, so if you wanted to go up there and look for a Christmas tree, it's not like you're going to, they wouldn't stop that type of growth.
- We like to take the kids up there in the wintertime to get a Christmas tree. So that's a good area to do that.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Merchantable Timber*

- I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out.
- If there's trees there that are loggable, go ahead and log them. You know, give somebody a job for that. If there's trees that need to be thinned and just lopped and burned or lopped and left or whatever, well, give somebody a job doing that. That's fine.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover. I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more.
- You know, evaluate the area I guess and say, well, if we light this one, we could have a real problem, so maybe we better do it mechanically or, eh, there's some good trees there, maybe we should log them out. Maybe let the logger do some of the thinning or something.
- In my view, they should be focusing on when logging does happen should tend to happen in a green forest. And I would argue that any tree older than the rotation age on this forest, which they figure is something like 150 years, I would say is not a renewable resource and I would advocate that logging should be restricted and that there be no, absolutely no logging of any trees over 150 years. And actually I tend to put a size cap on it. Maybe ten inches, but certainly not logging these big old trees

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Forested Area*

- You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ...

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Intact Ecosystem*

- It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Native Species Habitat*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*West Side of Bitterroot*

- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Abies Spp*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Big Trees*

- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees
-

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Early Seral Vegetation*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Huckleberries*

- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Larix Spp*

- But, boy, the upper end of Chaffin Creek's, it just blows me away, especially in the fall when the larch are turning and, you know, the sky is crystal blue and the larch are yellow and there's snow on the ground and it just knocks your eyes out. And I just love it up there.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- I don't like to see the big pumpkins and the old growth cut down and the weedy little trees left which is what I've seen so many times.
- The Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more.
-

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Open Stand*

- Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up.
- They cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.
- They're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover. I mean, it's hard enough to, the bitterroot's famously

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Black Bear*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Deer*

- There's, certainly there's deer there.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- But right in here is a good place for elk. Hunt there quite a bit. We used to, I'd say. So I do most of my hunting over on the other side, Chaffin, been up there quite a few times.
- I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.
- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Moose*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.
- You have some moose in the drainages also. But they're a little bit more rare.
- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Lion*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Small Fish*

- He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Wolves*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-None*

- I would like to see them go in there and do it mechanically. It wouldn't change how I use the area. It would probably, in all three of the areas it would probably make it a better recreational place... You'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you, but ...

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Seasonal*

- I mean, it would be, I wouldn't like it if there was machinery up there. It would be a bummer. But if that's what you're doing is maintaining that fuel reduction, then that's what you have to do anymore.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there... I guess make it a safer area for, you know, people are living further down the roads and stuff like that... I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-Several Years*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Few Years*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-None*

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape...Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Several Years*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-High*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Mechanical Impacts-Low*

- I would like to see them go in there and do it mechanically. It wouldn't change how I use the area. It would probably, in all three of the areas it would probably make it a better recreational place... You'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you, but ...
- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- Well, the final outcome, in my opinion, is if you go up there and do it like that, it looks a heck of a lot better a year or two than it does if it just takes off and burns.... I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.
- I do logging. I like to see low-impact logging rather than stark industrial logging, but just getting the, I know what you have to do to get the logs out. And I don't mind stumps.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Mechanical Impacts-Mod*

- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- It would have to be, it's in itself catastrophic, an escaped burn, before I'd worry about it.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-Low*

- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff?
- And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.
- Prescribed burning is fine. We do a little prescribed burning, have done prescribed burning here. It's pretty innocuous, as far as I'm concerned.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-High*

- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower. So, yeah, I would, that second area of the roaded lands, I believe that the management of the forest should be pretty much limited to that zone.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Moderate*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big... And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-None*

- You don't see a whole lot of evidence of fire. Only in the last ten years, if you look, there's the Ward Mountain Fire and the ones that came out of Como. That's only in the last 10 or 15 years. But before that, you see, they logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-High*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-Mixed*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-Mod*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big... And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-None*

- You don't see a whole lot of evidence of fire. Only in the last ten years, if you look, there's the Ward Mountain Fire and the ones that came out of Como. That's only in the last 10 or 15 years. But before that, you see, they logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

## LOOKOUT

This is a drive-up viewpoint located in the lower part of the drainage. It is valued for its contribution at all levels to the community. Driving to the lookout is such a common activity that it has risen to the level of a ritual. It provides a point of community interaction, a notable experience to share with family and friends, as well as the opportunity for relaxation and natural inquiry for individuals. Features influenced by management are disparate, from the quietude and uniqueness of the viewpoint, to its wildlife habitat and wilderness qualities – of both wilderness and non-wilderness lands visible from the lookout. The area is valued for its abundance and proximity to recreational opportunities, and both designated and de-facto wilderness. Some of these features are potentially impacted by management, particularly naturalness and wilderness.

Activities in this area focus on sightseeing and wildlife viewing, but run the gamut from economic (employment) to consumptive (hunting elk, deer grouse and mountain goats, and obtaining firewood) to recreational (observing natural systems, being ‘out there’ sightseeing, viewing mountain goats, to riding horses, OHVs, bicycles, hiking, driving, and camping). Associates of recreational activities include the long climb, low use, roads, trails and the viewpoint itself. Features influenced by management include natural-looking conditions, high road density, the viewpoint at the end of the road, as well as harvest-related features such as firewood cutting, salvage and clear cut logging and thinning.

Specific wildlife noted include: deer, elk, moose, grouse, and mountain goats.

Impacts predicted from the full suite of management, from mechanical treatments through fire use to wildfire are vary widely, from lo to high with displacement predicted for all of them from none up to a few years.

Perhaps due to the landscape revealed from the lookout, physical features of note include the west side of the Bitterroots, the mosaic vegetation pattern and forest openings as well as fire-dependent features of huckleberries, Ponderosa, mushrooms, and open stands, as well as large live and dead trees, and bitterroot flowers. Respondents also noted bugs, dead trees, early seral vegetation and wildfires.

<b>Lookout</b>				
SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>	Economic Benefit, Economic Cost	
		<b>Emotional</b>	Community Interaction, Ritual	
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>	Experience	
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>	Employment	
		<b>Emotional</b>	Natural Inquiry, Relax	
		<b>Physical</b>	Challenge, Experiences	
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>Activity</b>	Historical Feature, Interconnected trails, Quietude, Unique Activity, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	<b>Density</b>	Low use
		<b>Management</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities; Proximity to recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities; Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>			
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Accessibility, Historical Conditions, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related	
		<b>Physical</b>	Variety	
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>	Cliff	
	<b>Fire Process</b>		Bugs, Dead Trees, Wildfires	
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			
	<b>Forest Health</b>			
	<b>Harvest</b>		Clear Cut, Firewood, Salvage Logging, Thinning	
	<b>Hydrology</b>			
	<b>Management related</b>			
	<b>Management activity</b>		Natural Conditions-Mgmt Influenced, Piling Brush	
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>		Long Climb, Roads, Trails, Viewpoint	
	<b>Riparian</b>		Damp Areas Resistant To Burning	
	<b>Roads</b>		End Of The Road, High Road Density	
	<b>Market value</b>		Merchantable Timber	
	<b>Vegetation</b>	<b>Broad-scale</b>	West Side Of Bitterroot	
		<b>Mid-scale</b>	Forest Openings, Mosaic Pattern	

		<b>Fine-scale</b>	Big Trees, Bitterroot Flowers, Early Seral Vegetation, Huckleberries, Large Standing Dead Trees, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Open Stand, Pipo
	<b>Wildlife</b>		Deer, Elk, Grouse, Moose, Mountain Goats
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Firewood, Hunting-Deer, Elk, General, Grouse, Mountain Goats
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Bicycling, Camping, Driving, Hiking, Observing Natural Systems, OHV Use, Riding Horses, Sightseeing, Wildlife Viewing-Goats
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>		Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Hi; Displacement-Seasonal, Few Yrs., Sev. Yrs.
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>		Impacts-Lo, Hi; Displacement-None, Few Yrs.
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>		Impacts-Lo, Mix
	<b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Mix, Hi; Displacement-None, Seasonal, Few yrs., Sev. yrs.

# LOOKOUT

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Firewood*

- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...
- So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in. And firewood cutting, I do both of those things up in there.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Hunting-Deer*

- Deer and elk.
- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Hunting-Elk*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk. And I hunt grouse.
- Deer and elk.

## Activity

### **CONSUMPTIVE**

#### *Hunting-General*

- Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting.
- Yeah. And they were kind of looking around for, it was right before hunting season. They were kind of looking at what was going on, so.
- I don't hunt, but my husband goes up in there sometimes and goes further up into Trapper and goes hunting.
- We use it for hunting. We use it for just plain, the relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- Almost every opening day hunting season I'll usually, that's always on a Sunday, so I always go to church, get back home in the afternoon, and I'll park right here and I'll hike up this ridge, and I'll walk all the way along this ridge, around, and over, all the way around to the end of this road and then I'll cross up there and hit there and I'll walk all the way down here and back to my rig and get there just about dark. And it's worked well twice. Got something both times.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Grouse*

- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- And she was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Mountain Goats*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- Well, every once in a while we decide to go on a drive to see what's out there again. And that's where we go.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Bicycling*

- When I go by myself, probably two-thirds of the time I'm riding a bicycle and a third of the time I'm hiking. Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- We use it for camping.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Driving*

- I took a drive up there and looked around. That's about it.
- Well, every once in a while we decide to go on a drive to see what's out there again. And that's where we go.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- I hiked way up there. There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in.
- When I go by myself, probably two-thirds of the time I'm riding a bicycle and a third of the time I'm hiking. Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Observing Natural Systems*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.
- It's a nice, quiet place to go where I can see something different.
- And right now there's a, up there they're doing a, piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*OHV Use*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sightseeing*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- It's important to me because I can take people like my mom when she comes to visit. She doesn't want to go hiking. She doesn't want to go bike riding. So we get, which is fine. I'll go ride in the car with her. And so I can take her to places like that, and anybody else that comes to visit and they don't want to go do the physical stuff. I can take them for a road trip up there.
- And then if I have out-of-town guests that aren't really into hiking and stuff, I always drive up there and show them that.
- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Wildlife Viewing-Goats*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something. But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Cost*

- Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too. And it would be a real bummer for me to not be able to go to Observation Point or to wherever, you know, and hang out.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Community Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff....Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Ritual*

- Almost every opening day hunting season I'll usually, that's always on a Sunday, so I always go to church, get back home in the afternoon, and I'll park right here and I'll hike up this ridge, and I'll walk all the way along this ridge, around, and over, all the way around to the end of this road and then I'll cross up there and hit there and I'll walk all the way down here and back to my rig and get there just about dark. And it's worked well twice. Got something both times.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- It's the small mountain in our backyard. It's where I go hiking. It's where I go hunting. It's where I go bicycling, mountain biking. It's the wildlife that we see on this hillside are resident to or migratory through Burnt Ridge. That's our backyard.
- That's why I'm here. I am here to live surrounded by wild country.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Social Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff....Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Natural Inquiry*

- As you come around you cannot see Trapper. And you hit this corner here and all of a sudden it's just like, boom, it's there. It's just, it's one of them you, I mean, every time I come around that corner, and I don't know how many times I've been around it, but I stop because it's like, wow. And you get one of them mornings when the sun is shining towards it. It's literally, it's pretty awesome, so.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Relax*

- I a lot of times will go up there by myself for short distances and such, just to go out. We're in a pretty high profile business down here and high pressure and very, like living in a glass house almost. So it's really nice to be able to get up there and get away from it. That's important.
- I don't know. I don't go up there for wood or anything like that. Just a place to go drive around up here. That's all the reason I go up there, or hunting.
- And, you know, like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away,

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- It's, for the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there. So, and she would, like when my mom comes, or anybody, if it wasn't for me, they wouldn't go there. They wouldn't know or they'd be afraid, you know, to go off the roads that long. So that's why

it's important, to show people that, to have a place to go that people like my mom wouldn't go, that wouldn't know about or she can't go to these other places, I guess.

- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Historical Feature*

- The one that sticks in my mind is the beauty of the backside of Trapper Peak when you go around some of the roads up there that's just got an awe to it. I mean, it's the tallest mountain in the Bitterroot, so pretty famous for what it is and why it's called Trapper Peak, obviously because of the history of the Bitterroot and trapping and stuff. But it's got a beauty to it that's, you know, if you ever see it you'll remember it forever.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Interconnected trails*

- Lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.
- There's a loop you can make. You can go up Chaffin Creek and take, and go up there and the road forks. You can go over to Little Tin Cup, up on a road up here. Or you can go the other way, come out Trapper Creek, you know, and back to the highway.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Quietude*

- It's a nice, quiet place to go where I can see something different.
- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unique Activity*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there.
- Yeah, actually, it's this point right here. As you come around you cannot see Trapper. And you hit this corner here and all of a sudden it's just like, boom, it's there.
- We use it for just plain, the relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- Oh, there's a gorgeous view of the lookout, I mean of the peak. Plus you can, bitterroots grow there, so you get there in the spring, you can see those flowers. They're kind of an amazing little guy. I hunted a lot. I hiked way up there. There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in. And I've never shot anything, thank goodness, but cool place to hide. And you get up in these cliffs and you can look down, breathtaking views all the way up through there. But it's mostly just the view. If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks...Oh, just the amazing view from the, of the peaks, the three peaks, especially, you know, and it's always different. Mornings are different than nights, daytime.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area.

- It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area, always looking for, is it mountain goats that are up there. Haven't seen any.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational Opportunities*

- It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- No. It's probably, for being around here, see, I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike...So that's why I like being around the area. And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.
- I: Are there other places you could go for the same sort of experience? R: I think the operative word there is "go". I would have to leave here. I just walk over that little bridge and I'm there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- We recreate and do a lot in there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas...Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...

- And then it's accessible from town for me. So for some reason, that's where I go more than not go, I guess.
- But that's just, the reason I go there, it's close to town. It's something you can do in an hour, two hours in the evening. It's, I hunt a lot of other places, go a lot of other places. But that's just convenient because it's close to town.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Historical Conditions*

- Well, it looks like probably it's always looked pretty much excepting that there's a road up there you can access it partway.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover. I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- Its largely natural condition, whether it's been logged or not, its largely natural condition.
- Well, it sort of seems natural, and so it's still a forest.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Variety*

- And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess.
- It's a nice, quiet place to go where I can see something different...Well, every once in a while we decide to go on a drive to see what's out there again. And that's where we go.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Bugs*

- The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Dead Trees*

- Well, that's, no. I'm not opposed to fuel reduction. But I think, I mean, it's my opinion, I think they're better off to do it mechanically than they are to just go up there and burn it, unless there isn't anything to, unless there's no trees that aren't merchantable. But like right now, a lot of that's fir up there, big fir that's dying.
- Well, that's, no. I'm not opposed to fuel reduction. But I think, I mean, it's my opinion, I think they're better off to do it mechanically than they are to just go up there and burn it, unless there isn't anything to, unless there's no trees that aren't merchantable. But like right now, a lot of that's fir up there, big fir that's dying.
- The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Wildfires*

- Well, living, I mean, we live on the west side. And I've lived on the west side of the Bitterroot all my life...especially like in the fires of 2000, the fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Clear Cut*

- I believe in the fuel reduction. I guess how they do it, as long as it's aesthetically, eyesight is, you know, that they aren't stripping it a

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Firewood*

- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...
- And it's an area where we go and get wood and huckleberries.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Salvage Logging*

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Thinning*

- You know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Cliff*

- And I've never shot anything, thank goodness, but cool place to hide. And you get up in these cliffs and you can look down, breathtaking views all the way up through there. But it's mostly just the view.
- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Natural Conditions-Management Influenced*

- Its largely natural condition, whether it's been logged or not, its largely natural condition.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Piling Brush*

- Right. And right now there's a, up there they're doing a, piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Long Climb*

- It's, for the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Low Use*

- But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Roads*

- Just a place to go drive around up here. That's all the reason I go up there, or hunting.
- I've done a ton of this on my bike, on the Forest Service roads.
- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper and just like when we had our dog we'd always go.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Trails*

- That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Viewpoint*

- And then if I have out-of-town guests that aren't really into hiking and stuff, I always drive up there and show them that. And, but yeah, I ride my bike all over these roads.
- We use it for just plain, the relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- Oh, there's a gorgeous view of the lookout, I mean of the peak. Plus you can, bitterroots grow there, so you get there in the spring, you can see those flowers. They're kind of an amazing little guy. I hunted a lot. I hiked way up there. There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in. And I've never shot anything, thank goodness, but cool place to hide. And you get up in these cliffs and you can look down, breathtaking views all the way up through there. But it's mostly just the view. If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.

## Biophysical

### **RIPARIAN**

#### *Damp Areas Resistant To Burning*

- There's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *End of the Road*

- I'll park right here and I'll hike up this ridge, and I'll walk all the way along this ridge, around, and over, all the way around to the end of this road and then I'll cross up there and hit there and I'll walk all the way down here and back to my rig and get there just about dark.

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *High Road Density*

- The other nice thing about when you get up here in the Hart Bench area, which comes off of Little Trapper Creek, is there's just an endless amount of road systems through here that makes for some nice riding is what it does. It also has the beauty of the Trapper Peak. It's just beautiful on the back side.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Merchantable Timber*

- I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff?
- I think that what's important would be to, the area within which you defined as area 1, which is the lower slope, needs to be aggressively managed for an open crown, a reduced likelihood of spread by crown fire. I believe the area above the orange line [unroaded upper slopes], wherever there is an opportunity presents itself for access to reduce stand density by harvest to do it, although it would certainly not be in the, you're under the new plan that's coming out here pretty soon, it would probably not be in the area that one would call suitable for timber harvest. But it is suitable for timber, excuse me, suitable for timber management. But it wouldn't be suitable for timber harvest for other purposes, which would be to attempt to try to reduce the intensity of any east burning fire coming down the slopes when and if we had some bad conditions.

## Biophysical

### **VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

#### *West Side of Bitterroot*

- Well, living, I mean, we live on the west side. And I've lived on the west side of the Bitterroot all my life...especially like in the fires of 2000, the fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.

## Biophysical

### **VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

#### *Big Trees*

- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Bitterroot Flowers*

- Plus you can, bitterroots grow there, so you get there in the spring, you can see those flowers. They're kind of an amazing little guy

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Early Seral Vegetation*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Huckleberries*

- Go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Large Standing Dead Trees*

- Well, there's the big BAR salvage sale, the Burned Area Recovery salvage sale where they've logged, they've focused by and large on the large standing dead trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- I do logging. I like to see low-impact logging rather than stark industrial logging, but just getting the, I know what you have to do to get the logs out. And I don't mind stumps. I don't like to see the big pumpkins and the old growth cut down and the weedy little trees left which is what I've seen so many times.
- Mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Open Stand*

- Um, there's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- A lot of nice big ponderosa pine at the bottom of Trapper, and it's just, they're gorgeous. It's like going through a rose garden.
- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-MID SCALE**

*Forest Openings*

- There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-MID SCALE**

*Mosaic Pattern*

- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.
- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat. Whereas fires don't create patterns that are square sided, industrial, even-aged stands, anything like that.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Deer*

- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.
- Deer and elk.
- There's, certainly there's deer there.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.
- And there's elk through there, all over. I
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.
- Some big openings way up in here that the elk come in

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason.
- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Moose*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- There's, you have some ungulates. You have some moose in the drainages also. But they're a little bit more rare.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Goats*

- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.
- , Always looking for, is it mountain goats that are up there. Haven't seen any.
- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Seasonal*

- I mean, it would be, I wouldn't like it if there was machinery up there. It would be a bummer. But if that's what you're doing is maintaining that fuel reduction, then that's what you have to do anymore.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Several Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-Few Years*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there...I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-None*

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape...Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too. And it would be a real bummer for me to not be able to go to Observation Point or to wherever, you know, and hang out.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Several Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too. And it would be a real bummer for me to not be able to go to Observation Point or to wherever, you know, and hang out.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-High*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-Low*

- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.

- Well, the final outcome, in my opinion, is if you go up there and do it like that, it looks a heck of a lot better a year or two than it does if it just takes off and burns.
- I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.
- I do logging. I like to see low-impact logging rather than stark industrial logging, but just getting the, I know what you have to do to get the logs out. And I don't mind stumps.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-Mod*

- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Rx Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- It would have to be, it's in itself catastrophic, an escaped burn, before I'd worry about it.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Rx Impacts-Low*

- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.

- I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- Prescribed burning is fine. We do a little prescribed burning, have done prescribed burning here. It's pretty innocuous, as far as I'm concerned.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Low*

- I mean, a lot of these fires that we're having right now are doing a perfect job, they're just a perfect job of underburn. If you were go to over into these wilderness fires, some of them you can't even tell from the air that they're there except for the smoke because they're not killing any trees. They're just burning in the ground. Kind of cool.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Mix*

- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.
- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

## LOWER TRAPPER CREEK

This lower section has both roadless and roaded sections??. Social values in this area focus on its wildness – the connection and access to natural and wilderness areas, open space, potential for natural inquiry, and the abundance of current and future use potentials. Proximity of respondents to public lands, recreational opportunities associated with wilderness and naturalness is a prized value. Economic benefits accrue to both the entire community and individuals.

Activities are numerous including consumptive uses (firewood gathering, fishing, hunting deer, elk, grouse, mountain goats, and irrigation), recreational (being ‘out there’, listening, observing natural systems, sitting, sightseeing, riding horses, bicycles, OHVs, driving, hiking, camping) and economic (employment).

Roads, trails, viewpoints and fishing areas are associates of these activities. Management related activities with the potential to influence natural conditions, such as forest management (salvage logging, thinning, clear cuts) associated with merchantable timber, and use (heavy traffic currently) and the wilderness boundary were noted. Other physical associates of social attachments included geologic features (cliffs, high elevation areas, water and waterfalls) as well as ecological processes (dead trees, lightning fires, bugs, dense understory and wildfires). Both broad and fine-scale vegetative features were noted, from the intact nature of the ecosystem and native species habitats at the broad scale, to the mosaic pattern of vegetation at the mid-scale to fine-scale features such as fire-related (huckleberries, mushrooms, pine species, open stands) and fir, big trees, old growth and early seral vegetation. Wildlife species noted include: black bear, mountain lion, deer, elk, moose, fish, grouse and mountain goats.

Predicted response to management activities of any sort are highly variable with divergent opinions about severity of impacts and degree of displacement.

**Lower Trapper  
Creek**

SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Economic Benefit, Economic Cost
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		Experience, Ownership
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Employment
		<b>Emotional</b>		Connection to Landscape, Natural Inquiry, Relax
		<b>Physical</b>		Challenge, Experiences, Exploration
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Activity	Historical Feature, Natural Conditions, Quietude, Unique Activity, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	Density	Open Space
		<b>Management</b>	Ownership	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities; Proximity to Public Lands, Recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>		Naturalness	
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>		Accessibility, Future use--potential, Historical Conditions, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>		
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		High Elevation
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>		Cliff
	<b>Fire Process</b>			Bugs, Dead Trees, Lightning Fires, Wildfires
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			Dense Understory
	<b>Forest Health</b>			
	<b>Harvest</b>			Clear Cut, Firewood, Salvage Logging, Thinning
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Irrigation Water, Water, Waterfall
	<b>Management related</b>			Wilderness Boundary
	<b>Management activity</b>			Natural Conditions-Mgmt Influenced, Piling Brush
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>			Fishing Area, Roads, Trails, Viewpoint
	<b>Riparian</b>			Damp Areas Resistant To Burning
	<b>Roads</b>			Heavy Traffic
	<b>Market value</b>			Merchantable Timber
<b>Vegetation</b>				

		<b>Broad-scale</b>	Forested Area, Intact Ecosystem, Native Species Habitat, West Side Of Bitterroot
		<b>Mid-scale</b>	Mosaic Pattern
		<b>Fine-scale</b>	Abies Spp, Big Trees, Early Seral Vegetation, Huckleberries, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Open Stand, Pinus Spp, Pipo
	<b>Wildlife</b>		Black Bear, Deer, Elk, Fish, Grouse, Moose, Mountain Goats, Mountain Lion, Wolves
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Firewood, Fishing-Brook Trout, Fishing-General, Hunting-Deer, Hunting-Elk, Hunting-General, Hunting-Grouse, Hunting-Mountain Goats, Irrigation
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Bicycling, Camping, Driving, Hiking, Listening, Observing Natural Systems, OHV Use, Riding Horses, Sightseeing, Sitting
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
		<b>Mechanical</b>	Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Hi; Displacement-Seasonal, Few Yrs., Sev. Yrs.
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT		<b>Prescribed fire</b>	Impacts-Lo, Hi; Displacement-None, Few Yrs.
		<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>	Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Mix; Displacement-None
		<b>Wildfire</b>	Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Hi, Mix; Displacement-None, Seasonal, Few yrs., Sev. yrs.

## LOWER TRAPPER CREEK

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Firewood*

- And it's an area where we go and get wood
- So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in. And firewood cutting, I do both of those things up in there.
- It's important for, we use it for firewood.
- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Brook Trout*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Cutthroat*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- We used to go up there when the kids were younger, for fishing, a
- We used to go up Trapper all the time, Little Trapper Creek, and go fishing and don't go up there anymore.
- There's some little fishing area the kids have gone to I think.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Deer*

- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Elk*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-General*

- Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting.
- It's where I go hunting.
- Yeah. And they were kind of looking around for, it was right before hunting season. They were kind of looking at what was going on, so.
- I don't hunt, but my husband goes up in there sometimes and goes further up into Trapper and goes hunting.
- We use it for hunting.
- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas.
- You know, this time of year it gets really busy up there because lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Grouse*

- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Mountain Goats*

- It's fabulous goats up there...I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Irrigation*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.
- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike.
- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to. We have a sitting area right on the creek that we like to go and sit at, just mellow out or whatever. It's important for, we use it for firewood. We use it for camping. We use it for hunting.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Bicycling*

- And, but yeah, I ride my bike all over these roads.
- That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement. It's, I mean, every once in a while you'll see a car up there, especially when it gets close to hunting season. But it's no big deal.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- We use it for camping

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Driving*

- I took a drive up there and looked around. That's about it.
- I think so, yeah, yeah. And, you know, like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away, like us, so.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- I've hiked Trapper Creek several times, taking kids in there before. Did that one this year, too, and didn't even realize there's this awesome waterfall.
- It's okay because there's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it. And there's waterfalls up there that are cool. I don't know. It's a nice, easy hike. It's just pretty.
- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was. And then these would be my day hikes.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Listening*

- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Observing Natural Systems*

- Up there they're doing a, piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.
- There's a really cool little waterfall that you only see in the spring because it doesn't run enough water. That's another place I like to go watch in the spring.
- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*OHV Use*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area. And there's elk through there, all over. I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out. That's a bit of a concern, especially on the deer part of it.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sightseeing*

- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sitting*

- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something. But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Cost*

- To me it's more expensive to get in your big rippers and all that in there to do that as where prescribed burn is,

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- Yeah, it's my home. And to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.

Attachment

***FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL***

*Ownership*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience...It's my home. And to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.
- Because it's handy. Everything that happens here that runs into Trapper Creek runs right through our yard. We live right on Trapper Creek, so anything that happens to Trapper Creek happens to us.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC***

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL***

*Connection to Landscape*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience.
- Because it's handy. Everything that happens here that runs into Trapper Creek runs right through our yard. We live right on Trapper Creek, so anything that happens to Trapper Creek happens to us.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL***

*Natural Inquiry*

- . But it's just a neat geological feature that few people probably even know about. But when you look at the topo lines and you ask yourself, well, how does that creek get from here clear down to there? So I've started trying to figure that out.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL***

*Relax*

- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to. We have a sitting area right on the creek that we like to go and sit at, just mellow out or whatever. ...I a lot of

times will go up there by myself for short distances and such, just to go out. We're in a pretty high profile business down here and high pressure and very, like living in a glass house almost. So it's really nice to be able to get up there and get away from it. That's important.

- I don't go up there for wood or anything like that. Just a place to go drive around up here. That's all the reason I go up there, or hunting. I
- It always seems like there's people. When we get out of here, we always just want to get away from people, so.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- ...When you cross the creek you lose the trail every time...It's okay because there's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Exploration*

- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Historical Feature*

- The one that sticks in my mind is the beauty of the backside of Trapper Peak when you go around some of the roads up there that's just got an awe to it. I mean, it's the tallest mountain in the Bitterroot, so pretty famous for what it is and why it's called Trapper Peak, obviously because of the history of the Bitterroot and trapping and stuff. But it's got a beauty to it that's, you know, if you ever see it you'll remember it forever.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Natural Conditions*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Quietude*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to. We have a sitting area right on the creek that we like to go and sit at, just mellow out or whatever. It'

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unique Activity*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there.
- End of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.
- One is simply the wilderness. And there are a lot of wilderness qualities in these lower stretches, even before you get to the legal wilderness boundary.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

- I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, DENSITY RELATED**

*Open Space*

- You see the trees. You also see the clear-cuts, but they're, I mean, they're still kind of natural looking. They're not a house sitting there, so it's more open space.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- Um, same as all the rest. It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area,
- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- Because it's handy. Everything that happens here that runs into Trapper Creek runs right through our yard. We live right on Trapper Creek, so anything that happens to Trapper Creek happens to us.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.
- And that's actually important to me. I don't like to drive 100 miles to go for a 2-hour bike ride. That doesn't make any sense.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational Opportunities*

- I: Are there other places you could go for the same sort of experience? R: I think the operative word there is "go". I would have to leave here. I just walk over that little bridge and I'm there.
- Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike.
- It's just close, it's convenient. Put it that way.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- We recreate and do a lot in there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas. ...Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.
- One is simply the wilderness. And there are a lot of wilderness qualities in these lower stretches, even before you get to the legal wilderness boundary.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Naturalness*

- We would just move around to somewhere else and come back when that had recovered. And it would.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- But that's just, the reason I go there, it's close to town. It's something you can do in an hour, two hours in the evening. It's, I hunt a lot of other places, go a lot of other places. But that's just convenient because it's close to town...And a lot of people go up there because of that reason. You know, they don't have a lot of time.
- It's probably, for being around here, see, I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike.
- So that's why I like being around the area. And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.

- And then it's accessible from town for me. So for some reason, that's where I go more than not go, I guess.
- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Future use--potential*

- I could get in there if I really wanted to. And I've always actually had this desire in the spring, you have to do it in the spring when the water's running high, just to see what it looks like. It'd be cool.
- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Historical Conditions*

- The Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.
- Well, it looks like probably it's always looked pretty much excepting that there's a road up there you can access it partway.
- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- It's gorgeous. It's pristine in a lot of ways. They heli logged it last.
- Just maintaining it the way it is I think would be my main concern.
- You see the trees. You also see the clear-cuts, but they're, I mean, they're still kind of natural looking.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Wilderness Related*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.

- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.
- Yeah, and those are areas, you know, there's some great recreation up there, I'm told, because you've got Tin Cup Lake and such, so as far as going into the wilderness, I think those are probably better areas even than Trapper because Trapper is pretty thick up there in the wilderness end of it.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Bugs*

- I mean, you could turn every logger loose right now in the northwest, I'm telling you, you could turn every one of them loose right here in the Bitterroot, from Hamilton to the top of the pass on that west side and log every bit of it that they can get a decent tree out of... The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Dead Trees*

- I'm not opposed to fuel reduction. But I think, I mean, it's my opinion, I think they're better off to do it mechanically than they are to just go up there and burn it, unless there isn't anything to, unless there's no trees that aren't merchantable. But like right now, a lot of that's fir up there, big fir that's dying.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.
- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Lightning Fires*

- The interesting thing about the Bitterroot is I did the little calculation stuff and other guys smarter than me have done the same calculations, and about historically 30,000 acres a year burned, before white men were here. Maybe Indians helped a little bit, but even probably before them, 30,000 acres a year. We get 150 lightning fires a year. I mean, what do you think is going to happen?

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Wildfires*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.

## Biophysical

### ***FOREST CONDITION***

#### *Dense Understory*

- Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery.

## Biophysical

### ***HARVEST***

#### *Clear Cut*

- You see the trees. You also see the clear-cuts, but they're, I mean, they're still kind of natural looking. They're not a house sitting there, so it's more open space.
- I believe in the fuel reduction. I guess how they do it, as long as it's aesthetically, eyesight is, you know, that they aren't stripping it

## Biophysical

### ***HARVEST***

#### *Firewood*

- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...
- And it's an area where we go and get wood and huckleberries.
- It's important for, we use it for firewood.

## Biophysical

### ***HARVEST***

#### *Salvage Logging*

- So that's what they're focused on. The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling

these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whet

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Thinning*

- But it is suitable for timber, excuse me, suitable for timber management. But it wouldn't be suitable for timber harvest for other purposes, which would be to attempt to try to reduce the intensity of any east burning fire coming down the slopes when and if we had some bad conditions.
- They cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGIC**

##### *Irrigation Water*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGIC**

##### *Water*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGIC**

##### *Waterfall*

- And there's waterfalls up there that are cool.
- There's a really cool little waterfall that you only see in the spring because it doesn't run enough water. That's another place I like to go watch in the spring.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Cliff*

- It's okay because there's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*Geological Feature*

- It's just the waterfalls. Nice place to go look. And you can't even get there. I've never walked up in there. I think there is an old trail that goes up Trapper, but it doesn't go clear up. But it's just a neat geological feature that few people probably even know about. But when you look at the topo lines and you ask yourself, well, how does that creek get from here clear down to there? So I've started trying to figure that out.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*High Elevation*

- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Natural Conditions-Management Influenced*

- You see the trees. You also see the clear-cuts, but they're, I mean, they're still kind of natural looking.
- It's pristine in a lot of ways. They heli logged it last. I'm in favor of that to a degree. A lot of it they logged they could have just loaded with a self-loader right off the road, but they flew in with a helicopter. You know, sometimes it don't make sense what the Forest Service does. But, anyway, it was clean logging. They did a nice job, and they left a lot of the big trees.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Piling Brush*

- Piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Fishing Area*

- We used to go up Trapper all the time, Little Trapper Creek, and go fishing and don't go up there anymore. It always seems like there's people. When we get out of here, we always just want to get away from people, so.
- It's a place where the kids have gone fishing a couple of times in the five years. But they really enjoyed it and they had a good afternoon. I didn't even go with them, but they went and went with some friends.
- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Roads*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area. And there's elk through there, all over. I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out. That's a bit of a concern, especially on the deer part of it.
- Yeah, if you want to, go up main Trapper, up the creek itself. And go clear to the end of both roads. It's gorgeous. It's pristine in a lot of ways.
- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.
- I don't know how much hiking they would do in this area because of the roads, the way it zigzags back and forth. It doesn't show a lot to them.
- I ride my bike all over these roads... That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement. It's, I mean, every once in a while you'll see a car up there, especially when it gets close to hunting season. But it's no big deal.
- You know, this time of year it gets really busy up there because lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.
- Yeah, if it got all built up around here, and if this were developed and had a series of roads right in view and trucks going by above us, my experience of the place would be much degraded

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Trails*

- It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area...
- When you cross the creek you lose the trail every time.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Viewpoint*

- R: Um, there's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it jus

## Biophysical

### **RIPARIAN**

#### *Damp Areas Resistant To Burning*

- ...there's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going...

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *Heavy Traffic*

- It's actually getting kind of crowded. I mean, there seems to be more and more traffic on it all the time. And, you know, seems like people unfortunately discovered it and so ... We used to go up Trapper all the time, Little Trapper Creek, and go fishing and don't go up there anymore. It always seems like there's people. When we get out of here, we always just want to get away from people, so.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Merchantable Timber*

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover.
- It's pristine in a lot of ways. They heli logged it last. I'm in favor of that to a degree. A lot of it they logged they could have just loaded with a self-loader right off the road, but they flew in with a helicopter. You know, sometimes it don't make sense what the Forest Service does. But, anyway, it was clean logging. They did a nice job, and they left a lot of the big trees. They didn't take them all. And there's other areas, maybe on ridges and stuff that I wouldn't agree with that. Maybe they should take all the big trees there.
- They logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.
- I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You

know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Forested Area*

- You see the trees. You also see the clear-cuts, but they're, I mean, they're still kind of natural looking.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Intact Ecosystem*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Native Species Habitat*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*West Side of Bitterroot*

- I mean, we live on the west side. And I've lived on the west side of the Bitterroot all my life...the fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Abies Spp*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Big Trees*

- So that's what they're focused on. The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Early Seral Vegetation*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Huckleberries*

- And it's an area where we go and get wood and huckleberries.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- There's some big old growth pine trees in here that are not going to make it if it ever catches on fire the way it is right now.
- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more.

- I do logging. I like to see low-impact logging rather than stark industrial logging, but just getting the, I know what you have to do to get the logs out. And I don't mind stumps. I don't like to see the big pumpkins and the old growth cut down and the weedy little trees left which is what I've seen so many times. That I don't like to see.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Open Stand*

- There's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pinus Spp*

- There's some big old growth pine trees in here that are not going to make it if it ever catches on fire the way it is right now.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.
- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.
- A lot of nice big ponderosa pine at the bottom of Trapper, and it's just, they're gorgeous. It's like going through a rose garden.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-MID SCALE**

*Mosaic Pattern*

- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat. Whereas fires don't create patterns that are square sided, industrial, even-aged stands, anything like that. How's that?

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Black Bear*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Deer*

- Deer and elk.
- There's, certainly there's deer there.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.
- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in. And I've never shot anything, thank goodness, but cool place to hide.
- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.
- And there's elk through there, all over. I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.
- Yeah, elk. He's gotten several elk up Chaffin, going up into McCoy Creek, in the back part of McCoy Creek.
- I mean, I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- Deer and elk.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Fish*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.
- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Moose*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.
- You have some moose in the drainages also. But they're a little bit more rare.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Goats*

- We go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Lion*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Wolves*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Management Effect

***DISPLACEMENT***

*Mechanical-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

***DISPLACEMENT***

*Mechanical-Seasonal*

- I mean, it would be, I wouldn't like it if there was machinery up there. It would be a bummer. But if that's what you're doing is maintaining that fuel reduction, then that's what you have to do anymore.

Management Effect

***DISPLACEMENT***

*Mechanical-Several Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

***DISPLACEMENT***

*Rx-Few Years*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Management Effect

***DISPLACEMENT***

*Rx-None*

- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there...I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it

looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*WFU-None*

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape...Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Few Years*

- It's pretty much the same, you know. Even if it wasn't ideal or anything for a while while it recovered, it still wouldn't, for my family, at least, it wouldn't be a devastating loss or anything. We would just move around to somewhere else and come back when that had recovered. And it would.
- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-None*

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape...Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too. And it would be a real bummer for me to not be able to go to Observation Point or to wherever, you know, and hang out.

### Management Effect

#### **DISPLACEMENT**

##### *Wildfire-Several Years*

- It's pretty much the same, you know. Even if it wasn't ideal or anything for a while while it recovered, it still wouldn't, for my family, at least, it wouldn't be a devastating loss or anything. We would just move around to somewhere else and come back when that had recovered. And it would.
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### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-High*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-Low*

- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- Well, the final outcome, in my opinion, is if you go up there and do it like that, it looks a heck of a lot better a year or two than it does if it just takes off and burns.
- I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.

- I do logging. I like to see low-impact logging rather than stark industrial logging, but just getting the, I know what you have to do to get the logs out. And I don't mind stumps.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-Mod*

- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Rx Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- It would have to be, it's in itself catastrophic, an escaped burn, before I'd worry about it.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Rx Impacts-Low*

- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff?
- I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- Prescribed burning is fine. We do a little prescribed burning, have done prescribed burning here. It's pretty innocuous, as far as I'm concerned.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *WFU Impacts-Low*

- I mean, a lot of these fires that we're having right now are doing a perfect job, they're just a perfect job of underburn. If you were go to over into these wilderness fires, some of

them you can't even tell from the air that they're there except for the smoke because they're not killing any trees. They're just burning in the ground. Kind of cool.

- You don't see a whole lot of evidence of fire. Only in the last ten years, if you look, there's the Ward Mountain Fire and the ones that came out of Como. That's only in the last 10 or 15 years. But before that, you see, they logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *WFU Impacts-Moderate*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.
- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Wildfire Impacts-Low*

- You don't see a whole lot of evidence of fire. Only in the last ten years, if you look, there's the Ward Mountain Fire and the ones that came out of Como. That's only in the last 10 or 15 years. But before that, you see, they logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Wildfire Impacts-Mod*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

## TIN CUP CREEK

Tin Cup Creek area includes both the roaded trailhead and the wilderness backcountry. As with other drainages in the area, Tin Cup Creek offers a variety of values to individuals, groups, and the community as a whole. Individuals derive everything from employment and serenity to exercise and adventure and goal accomplishment. For families and groups, it provides a setting for social interaction, self-sufficiency and notable experiences. Tin Cup is valued for its proximity to wild and public lands, recreational opportunities and its wildlife habitat, naturalness and wilderness. Other management related values include historical features (XXX) and future use potential. Unauthorized use was noted.

Activities vary widely from economic (employment) to consumptive (firewood gathering, fishing, hunting and irrigation) to recreational (being ‘out there’, observing natural systems, photography, viewing wildlife, sitting, riding bicycles and horses, camping, hiking, exercise).

Physical features associated with these values and activities include a variety of management-influenced use at all levels, from individuals gathering firewood to salvage logging and other forest management activities (clearcuts, thinning, leave strips, roads). Also noted are roadless areas, high value and merchantable timber. Notable forest processes included fire – lightning fire, WFU, old fires - as well as bugs and dead trees, natural processes, underburns, dense understory. Respondents noted that some features of high fire risk – ladder fuels – also are important habitat for small mammals. Features directly associated with activities include fishing areas, trails, roads and low use. Broad-scale features such as the west-side of the Bitterroot valley are valued along with specific features such as fire-adapted (mushrooms, larch, ponderosa pine) and others (big trees, large standing dead trees, mature stands, old growth, early seral vegetation, and Douglas-fir)

Impacts of management are predicted for all types to be low to mixed, with wildfire potentially creating high impacts. No displacement is expected.

**Tin Cup Creek**

SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Economic Benefit, Economic Cost, Local Economy
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		Experience, Social Interaction
		<b>Physical</b>		Self Sufficiency
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Employment
		<b>Emotional</b>		Serenity
		<b>Physical</b>		Adventure, Challenge, Exercise, Experiences, Goal Accomplishment
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Activity	Historical Feature, Natural Conditions, Unauthorized use, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	Density	Low Use
		<b>Management</b>		Abundance of Recreational Opportunities, Wild Lands; Proximity to Public Lands, recreational opportunities, wildlands; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>	Ownership	Naturalness	
	<b>Physical</b>	Physical		
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>		Accessibility, Future use--potential, Historical Conditions, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>		Aesthetics
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		High Elevation
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>		
	<b>Fire Process</b>			Bugs, Burning Into Old Fires, Dead Trees, Ladder Fuels, Lightning Fires, Simulation Of Natural Fire Processes, Underburn, WFU Areas, Wildfires
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			Dense Understory, High Wildfire Risk, Leave Strips
	<b>Forest Health</b>			
	<b>Harvest</b>			Clear Cut, Firewood, Salvage Logging, Thinning
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Irrigation Water, Lake, Stream, Water
	<b>Management related</b>			Areas Of Historic Logging, Roadless Areas
	<b>Management activity</b>			
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>			Fishing Area, Trails, Roads
	<b>Riparian</b>			Natural Spring
	<b>Roads</b>			Heavy Traffic
	<b>Market value</b>			High Value Timber, Merchantable Timber
	<b>Vegetation</b>			

		<b>Broad-scale</b>	West Side Of Bitterroot
		<b>Mid-scale</b>	
		<b>Fine-scale</b>	Big Trees, Early Seral Vegetation, Good Productivity Site, Laoc, Large Standing Dead Trees, Mature Stand, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Pipo, Psme, Trees
	<b>Wildlife</b>		Chipmunk Habitat, Deer, Elk, Fish, Grouse, Moose, Wildlife-General
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Firewood, Fishing-General, Hunting-General, Irrigation
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Bicycling, Camping, Exercise, Hiking, Observing Natural Systems, Photography, Recreation-General, Riding Horses, Sitting, Wildlife Viewing-Elk Winter Range
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>		Impacts-Lo
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>		Impacts-Lo; Displacement-None
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>		Impacts-Mix; Displacement-None
	<b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Lo, Hi

## TIN CUP CREEK

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Firewood*

- Oh, yeah, yeah. And, in fact, I go woodcutting other places. It's just close. Trees die, and I grab them before anybody else does.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- I mean, we enjoy going up Tin Cup fishing.
- We usually just go up there and fish is all.
- We generally take the kids up there, let them fish and play in the water.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Deer*

- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Elk*

- I shot an elk right here

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-General*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas. So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Irrigation*

- It's where I get my irrigation water.
- That's our water source. I've never been up there. It's quite a ways up there, but it is where our ditch comes from, so it provides for my family because we do the garden and the fruit tree thing.

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- And I've taken, I used to work in the summers doing day camps with kids. And we'll take kids up there. And those kids, they grow up in this town and have never gone up there.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out.
- I'll go up there just to sit. I'll take, I'll go up to that one place I told you about and take a book or my knitting and just, and after a day of work, that's where I go instead of sitting at home watching TV.
- Because I need that. I need that being out in the woods,

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Bicycling*

- I'll ride my bike out mornings with my dog.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- And so I've gone up there with my kids and camped. We'll go up there and set up the tent and then come home and take care of whatever we've got to take care of, and then go back up and camp.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Exercise*

- Oh, it's just real close for me to get to. I do a lot of exercising up there.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- That would just be hiking I guess. Just taking photos or something.
- That's the place I might go hiking Monday.

- Tin Cup Creek, that was the first place I ever hiked when I was just out here visiting.
- I go up there just to hike.
- I've been up there in the winter. Because you can go, I mean, yeah, I'll go up there with just some snow boots on and hike it, too.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Observing Natural Systems*

- There's some timber sale stuff in there. I keep watching it. There's all these clear-cuts that I'm sure looked like hell when they made them. And now, in the years I've lived there, they're almost to the point where you can't see any animals in it any more because they're so thick.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Photography*

- That would just be hiking I guess. Just taking photos or something.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Recreation-General*

- I like to see the kids enjoy the area and enjoy what they're doing out there without getting into any kind of trouble.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- Not too many backpack. Most Bitterrooters aren't into backpacking that much. Most of them are horse people.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sitting*

- I'll go up there just to sit. I'll take, I'll go up to that one place I told you about and take a book or my knitting and just, and after a day of work, that's where I go instead of sitting at home watching TV.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Wildlife Viewing-Elk Winter Range*

- I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- If I was to irrigate like I do with city water, it would cost me about \$60 a month extra on my bill, yeah.
- It would be nice if they could get in there and do it mechanically because then not only does it benefit the forest but it also would benefit the economy around here, so ... If it was feasible [inaudible] logging or something like that [inaudible] can go in there and get that stuff out, yeah, I don't see why they should just burn it up, watching people collect welfare checks instead of being out there working.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Cost*

- To me it's more expensive to get in your big rippers and all that in there to do that as where prescribed burn is,

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Local Economy*

- It would be nice if they could get in there and do it mechanically because then not only does it benefit the forest but it also would benefit the economy around here, so ... If it was feasible [inaudible] logging or something like that [inaudible] can go in there and get that stuff out, yeah, I don't see why they should just burn it up, watching people collect welfare checks instead of being out there working.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- And I spent three summers on lookouts when I first started out with the Forest Service, so I kind of have this got to be at the top.
- No. Because I need that. I need that being out in the woods,

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Social Interaction*

- Great view, take your sweetheart up here and park at the top of this and watch the moon come up, that's an interesting experience.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Self Sufficiency*

- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- [Tin Cup] has a lot of residents and it's an area that is high risk. And I want to get in there and do more [fuels reduction] work with the private landowners
- I used to work in the summers doing day camps with kids. And we'll take kids up there. And those kids, they grow up in this town and have never gone up there.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Serenity*

- That area is that little spot on the creek because that's not even like a physical thing. It's just to go up there and sit and relax kind of thing.... Yeah, special place. It's peaceful, I guess.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Adventure*

- I haven't really been up there, so I couldn't tell you. But it would probably, I would probably say that going up there will be an adventure for whomever I take up and myself...I guess I've just got that adventurous spirit and I just want to go and test new waters, like Lewis and Clark, you know.
-

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- I would say if I was going to take off, I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes.
- And we ended up creek crossing, I guess it's the first creek crossing, and you couldn't cross it. I mean, you could have. The log was there, but the water was just rushing. I mean, if we had decided we were going to do it, which we might have done it ten years ago when we didn't think as much about it, we would have to like just scooted on our butts instead of walking because it was scary.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Exercise*

- I'll ride my bike out mornings with my dog. Park here. Then I hike up to the edge of this clear-cut, to the top here, just, I don't get much exercise in this job, and I have to go to fires, so I have to stay in shape so this is what I do

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas. So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Goal Accomplishment*

- And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out. And I spent three summers on lookouts when I first started out with the Forest Service, so I kind of have this got to be at the top.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Historical Feature*

- Tin Cup Creek, that was the first place I ever hiked when I was just out here visiting. And I guess, and my ex-husband's father helped build that trail. And so when I would go hike

with my husband up that trail, he could show me trees where his dad had stood behind and they blasted rock and stuff and the tree had caught the rock that he was behind.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Natural Conditions*

- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.... And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unauthorized use*

- Although one time I was up there, and they've set up a place to shoot their guns. And they usually leave trash and that really makes me mad. I have seen that. It's past where I was telling you about. And it's, you'll be out there and all of a sudden they start shooting. Like they've made their own little shooting range.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- So you set up here on this spot and you get this great view of the whole valley. And it's a good exercise climb. I do that about as often as I can
- I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.
- A good half million dollars worth of logs on it, big pine and mixture of Doug fir and lodgepole and stuff, real, but we're not touching any of that. It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.
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Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- And so I've gone up there with my kids and camped. We'll go up there and set up the tent and then come home and take care of whatever we've got to take care of, and then go back up and camp. So, or I'll go up and take a picnic dinner and just go up there and eat, just by the creek because it's so nice and pretty and, again, right from my house. And I ride my bike up there, too.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Wild Lands*

- But there's so much nice country, you can't get to all of it. Which is why we live here.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- Tin Cup is basically just real close and an easy place to get. It's really the easiest place to get onto the forest.
- Well, the only thing that's unique about it is the fact that it's close, and it's quick to go up there.
- But, I mean, the only reason I go up there, kind of, is because it's close to Darby.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational opportunities*

- I go up there just to hike. I'll go up there just to sit. I'll take, I'll go up to that one place I told you about and take a book or my knitting and just, and after a day of work, that's where I go instead of sitting at home watching TV.
- And so I've gone up there with my kids and camped. We'll go up there and set up the tent and then come home and take care of whatever we've got to take care of, and then go back up and camp. So, or I'll go up and take a picnic dinner and just go up there and eat, just by the creek because it's so nice and pretty and, again, right from my house. And I ride my bike up there, too.
- Oh, it's just real close for me to get to.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to wildlands*

- But the setting, the wildlife, the proximity to the Selway, the fact that I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup. So you get a little better recreation, perhaps, out of Tin Cup, although I've never been there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you,
- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Naturalness*

- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Accessibility*

- Tin Cup is basically just real close and an easy place to get. It's really the easiest place to get onto the forest.
- Well, the only thing that's unique about it is the fact that it's close, and it's quick to go up there.
- It's a lot easier to get into.
- But, I mean, the only reason I go up there, kind of, is because it's close to Darby.
- And so I've gone up there with my kids and camped. We'll go up there and set up the tent and then come home and take care of whatever we've got to take care of, and then go back up and camp. So, or I'll go up and take a picnic dinner and just go up there and eat, just by the creek because it's so nice and pretty and, again, right from my house. And I ride my bike up there, too.
- I think there is, but I don't know if I'd go because they're not convenient as that is. I mean, if I'm going to get out and just, it's an evening and, like I said, I'm done with work, that's where I would go.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Future use--potential*

- This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.
- I've never been past the end of the road up Tin Cup. I've wanted to most of my life to go up to Tin Cup [inaudible].
- That's the place I might go hiking Monday. It's either going to be here or up to St. Mary's lookout.
- Kerlee Lake, it's on my list. I've never been there, but I've flown over it several times now.
- I haven't really been up there, so I couldn't tell you. But it would probably, I would probably say that going up there will be an adventure for whomever I take up and myself.
- It's important that it's there because it's a place that we're going to, you know, I'd like to get up there some day. And same way with Kerlee Lake.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Historical Conditions*

- The interesting thing about the Bitterroot is I did the little calculation stuff and other guys smarter than me have done the same calculations, and about historically 30,000 acres a year burned, before white men were here. Maybe Indians helped a little bit, but even

probably before them, 30,000 acres a year. We get 150 lightning fires a year. I mean, what do you think is going to happen?... If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.

- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.

#### Attachment

#### **SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

##### *Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

#### Attachment

#### **SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

##### *Wilderness Related*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas.... Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

#### Attachment

#### **SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

##### *Aesthetics*

- But that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there
- So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Bugs*

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Burning Into Old Fires*

- If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Dead Trees*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked.
- I do would salvage the dead trees where there's roads. It's prudent.
- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood. If they probably logged it, they probably wouldn't have that, although trees continue to die all the time.
- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Ladder Fuels*

- It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse. You know, these lovely pictures of barren ground under the mature ponderosa. Not so there.

## Biophysical

### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

#### *Lightning Fires*

- We get 150 lightning fires a year.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Simulation of Natural Fire Processes*

- The more you can imitate the processes that occur naturally, the less likely you are to cause impacts or to drive species to extinction, to cause impact out of the ordinary.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Underburn*

- And I would like to see frequent underburn, every five to ten years. So that means you're going to have to either probably mechanically treat that stuff, at least for several hundred feet into the forest. And then I'd like to see it thinned. Thinned to the point where stand replacing fires won't occur where they shouldn't be. And that's mechanical treatment, prescribed fire, logging, all of those things, depending on the situation.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

- *WFU areas*
- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Wildfires*

- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now

Biophysical

***FOREST CONDITION***

*Dense Understory*

- And now, in the years I've lived there, they're almost to the point where you can't see any animals in it any more because they're so thick.
- You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*High Wildfire Risk*

- [Tin Cup] has a lot of residents and it's an area that is high risk.

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*Leave Strips*

- There's all those leave strips in between those clear-cuts that are all going to toast big time if nobody starts dealing with them.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Clear Cut*

- Then I hike up to the edge of this clear-cut, to the top here, just, I don't get much exercise in this job, and I have to go to fires, so I have to stay in shape so this is what I do.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Firewood*

- I go woodcutting other places. It's just close. Trees die, and I grab them before anybody else does.
- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Salvage Logging*

- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover
- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Thinning*

- As a homeowner right next to the forest, what I would like to have is I would like the trees to be thinned pretty widely spaced, crowns just barely touching.
- They cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Irrigation Water*

- It's where I get my irrigation water.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Lake*

- Kerlee Lake, it's on my list. I've never been there, but I've flown over it several times now.
- I think we went to Kerlee Lake

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Stream*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine
- It's just a place you can go and not have people and it's on the creek. I like places where they're on the creek

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Water*

- I've got a lot in town that's about a quarter of an acre. I've got water rights out of one of the ditches that goes out of there, so ...
- It's just a place you can go and not have people and it's on the creek. I like places where they're on the creek.
- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to

sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.
- Tin Cup Lake is important because it's our irrigation water.
- Oh, we generally take the kids up there, let them fish and play in the water.

### Biophysical

#### **LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

##### *High Elevation*

- And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out. And I spent three summers on lookouts when I first started out with the Forest Service, so I kind of have this got to be at the top.

### Biophysical

#### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

##### *Areas of Historic Logging*

- They logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.

### Biophysical

#### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

##### *Roadless Areas*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there aren't many places left where you can access that. And there isn't a road to go cut them down.

### Biophysical

#### **RECREATION RELATED**

##### *Fishing Area*

- We usually just go up there and fish is all.
- I mean, we enjoy going up Tin Cup fishing.
- We go fishing up Tin Cup

### Biophysical

#### **RECREATION RELATED**

##### *Low Use*

- But it's still, you can hike it and never see anybody.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Roads*

- But Tin Cup, again, with the road being paved and there's so much traffic down in the bottom part that we don't go up Tin Cup as much as we used to, so.
- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there aren't many places left where you can access that. And there isn't a road to go cut them down.
- And there's a spring here, a real sweet little spring right in the switchback of the road.
- I've never been past the end of the road up Tin Cup. I've wanted to most of my life to go up to Tin Cup [inaudible].
- So, yeah, I would, that second area of the roaded lands, I believe that the management of the forest should be pretty much limited to that zone.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Trails*

- That the trail's taken care of. And I remember getting really mad one year because somebody had gone up there on that trail with their, like jeep, and run it up. I don't know, probably the first mile or so of the trail. It was horrible.
- There's a nice trail going up there
- I love that trail. That's a good trail. I've ridden my bike up there at least to the wilderness boundary anyway. And it's just a good, and like I said, that, I can get up to the wilderness boundary from my house in six miles, and that's awesome.
- He's a popular guy, he's got this private chunk in here, and he'll let you drive to here, and then you have to wade a creek and get over onto the trail. So I think it's about five miles to here and then you, although the trail crosses the creek and goes up on this hill. And I think the other way you can do it is you just walk cross country once you get up on there. But I think it's about five or six miles.
- And I guess, and my ex-husband's father helped build that trail. And so when I would go hike with my husband up that trail, he could show me trees where his dad had stood behind and they blasted rock and stuff and the tree had caught the rock that he was behind.

## Biophysical

### **RIPARIAN**

#### *Natural Spring*

- And there's a spring here, a real sweet little spring right in the switchback of the road. It's [interviewee's last name] Spring. I've named it my own self. But it's a little spring there.

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *Heavy Traffic*

- . But it seems there's so much traffic now with as many people that live there.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *High Value Timber*

- There's, at one point we thought, a good half million dollars worth of logs on it, big pine and mixture of Doug fir and lodgepole and stuff, real, but we're not touching any of that. It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse. You know, these lovely pictures of barren ground under the mature ponderosa. Not so there.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Merchantable Timber*

- But it is suitable for timber, excuse me, suitable for timber management. But it wouldn't be suitable for timber harvest for other purposes, which would be to attempt to try to reduce the intensity of any east burning fire coming down the slopes when and if we had some bad conditions.

## Biophysical

### **VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

#### *West Side of Bitterroot*

- And I've lived on the west side of the Bitterroot all my life. And, again, being in the Forest Service family for 37 years, especially like in the fires of 2000, the fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.

## Biophysical

### **VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

#### *Big Trees*

- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging

dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Early Seral Vegetation*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Good Productivity Site*

- You know, I think he did it because it's a good site, and he couldn't think of any reason why the larch wouldn't grow here. So he planted about three of those clear-cuts with them, just interspaced them with the rest of the trees. It's a really, I mean, I have no reason to think they won't work we

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Laoc*

- There's also, they planted western larch in here, and western larch's range only comes down to [inaudible]. You know, I think he did it because it's a good site, and he couldn't think of any reason why the larch wouldn't grow here. So he planted about three of those clear-cuts with them, just interspaced them with the rest of the trees. It's a really, I mean, I have no reason to think they won't work we

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Large Standing Dead Trees*

- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mature Stand*

- You know, these lovely pictures of barren ground under the mature ponderosa. Not so there.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.
- You know, these lovely pictures of barren ground under the mature ponderosa. Not so there.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Psme*

- It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Trees*

- Trees die, and I grab them before anybody else does.
- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires
- As a homeowner right next to the forest, what I would like to have is I would like the trees to be thinned pretty widely spaced, crowns just barely touching.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Chipmunk Habitat*

- It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Deer*

- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here.
- You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Fish*

- We used to go up there when the kids were younger, for fishing, again, and stuff like that, so.
- They said it's great fishing.
- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup.
- We usually just go up there and fish is all.
- I mean, we enjoy going up Tin Cup fishing.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- It's loaded with Doug fir ladder fuels where a chipmunk still has a place to hide, as does the ruffed grouse

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Moose*

- You have some ungulates. You have some moose in the drainages also. But they're a little bit more rare.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Wildlife-General*

- But the setting, the wildlife, the proximity to the Selway, the fact that I can sit in my living room and see the elk on the winter ranges of the mountains to the east, the Sapphires.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there...I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*WFU-None*

- It's so far up there, I don't know that there's any, I mean, I don't think it would make any difference one way or the other.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-Low*

- It would probably, in all three of the areas it would probably make it a better recreational place...Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you.
- Well, I still don't think they thinned it hard enough, hard enough. The trees are spaced too close together still.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-Low*

- I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, I just hate to see fires that shouldn't have killed everything kill everything. That's not how they operated historically in many places. Yeah, certainly on the North Slope they probably torched out everything, and that's okay, but what you're seeing now is way out of line with what I think happened historically.
- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once. But that's not what's happening. And it's just another, it's just, that's the way it is, naturally.

## Management Effect

### ***IMPACTS***

#### *Wildfire Impacts-Low*

- You don't see a whole lot of evidence of fire. Only in the last ten years, if you look, there's the Ward Mountain Fire and the ones that came out of Como. That's only in the last 10 or 15 years. But before that, you see, they logged all the lower areas in the 1900s. And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay. But they put fires out.

## TIN CUP LAKE

This lake is within the designated wilderness. It is noted for its value to the community at all levels, from the economic benefits derived at the community level, to providing self-sufficiency and subsistence (through irrigation water) to families and a sense of challenge and goal accomplishment to individuals. All rely on the natural conditions and wilderness qualities provided by public ownership and the abundance of wildland and recreational opportunities. The proximity of this area to respondents is highly valued, as is its natural conditions, and viewshed.

Activities are primarily consumptive (fishing, hunting grouse, irrigation) and recreational (being 'out there', camping, hiking, swimming, and riding horses).

Physical features that contribute to these values and activities include wildlife (fish, grouse) and specific vegetation (fir, pine, larch, old growth) as well as old fires and associates (dead trees, lightning fires) and management related use such as trails, historic logging, roadless areas and wilderness.

Predicted impacts of fire vary from mixed to high, but without displacement.

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**Tin Cup Lake**


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SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		Economic Benefit
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		
		<b>Physical</b>		Self Sufficiency, Subsistence-Family
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
		<b>Physical</b>		Adventure, Challenge, Experiences, Goal Accomplishment
<b>Objective</b>		<b>Management</b>	Activity	Natural Conditions, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities
		<b>Management</b>	Density	
		<b>Management</b>	Ownership	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities, Wild Lands; Proximity to Public Lands; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
		<b>Physical</b>	Physical	
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>		Future use--potential, Historical Conditions, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related
	<b>Physical</b>			
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>		
	<b>Processes</b>	<b>Fire Process</b>		Burning Into Old Fires, Dead Trees, Lightning Fires, WFU Areas
		<b>Forest Condition</b>		Dense Understory
		<b>Forest Health</b>		
		<b>Harvest</b>		
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Irrigation Water, Lake, Stream, Water
	<b>Management related</b>			Areas Of Historic Logging, Roadless Areas, Wilderness Boundary
	<b>Management activity</b>			
<b>Associate of recreation</b>			Trails	
<b>Riparian</b>				
<b>Roads</b>				
<b>Market value</b>				
<b>Vegetation</b>				
		<b>Broad-scale</b>		
		<b>Mid-scale</b>		

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	<b>Wildlife</b>	<b>Fine-scale</b>	Abies Spp, Larix Spp, Old Growth, Pipo Fish, Grouse
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b> <b>Recreational</b> <b>Economic</b>	Fishing-General, Hunting-Grouse, Irrigation Being "out there", Camping, Hiking, Riding Horses, Swimming
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b> <b>Prescribed fire</b> <b>Wildland Fire Use</b> <b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Mix; Displacement-None Impacts-Hi, Mix, Moderate Impacts-Mix

## TIN CUP LAKE

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- We usually just go up there and fish is all...Just trout.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Grouse*

- I like to hike but I pretend that I'm hunting blue grouse when I'm there.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Irrigation*

- We irrigate our fields and Tin Cup Dam is critical to providing the necessary water to get us through the summer with feed

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Being "out there"*

- It was just the memories mostly and just being up in the woods and the forest, cool place, and hiking there, the accomplishment.

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Camping*

- That's probably most of it. Boy Scouts, when we went to Tin Cup Lake, that was with my kid. We hiked all the way up there. That was a good experience for him.

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Hiking*

- I haven't been back to the lake for a while, but I used to just, I liked that hike and I kind of like that country.
- . And we hiked up to the top and you get up here on the top of this ridge and you look down into Idaho and there's lakes, three little lakes that stick up there.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- Most Bitterrooters aren't into backpacking that much. Most of them are horse people.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Swimming*

- And we hiked up to the top and you get up here on the top of this ridge and you look down into Idaho and there's lakes, three little lakes that stick up there. We went swimming at a lake up here.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- Yeah. If I was to irrigate like I do with city water, it would cost me about \$60 a month extra on my bill, yeah.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Self Sufficiency*

- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Subsistence-Family*

- We irrigate our fields and Tin Cup Dam is critical to providing the necessary water to get us through the summer with feed

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Adventure*

- I would probably say that going up there will be an adventure for whomever I take up and myself.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- It was just the memories mostly and just being up in the woods and the forest, cool place, and hiking there, the accomplishment. It's like a ten mile hike to get into that thing.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- Well, it's just the memories, taking my kid up there and the fun we had. It was just so cool because you could, it was like three days of no telephones, no people, beautiful, it was warm, it was a nice time.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Goal Accomplishment*

- It was just the memories mostly and just being up in the woods and the forest, cool place, and hiking there, the accomplishment. It's like a ten mile hike to get into that thing.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Natural Conditions*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- And we hiked up to the top and you get up here on the top of this ridge and you look down into Idaho and there's lakes, three little lakes that stick up there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness... A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.
- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

- Abundance of Recreational Opportunities
- Yeah, and those are areas, you know, there's some great recreation up there, I'm told, because you've got Tin Cup Lake and such, so as far as going into the wilderness,

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Wild Lands*

- R1: But there's so much nice country, you can't get to all of it. R2: Which is why we live here.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- Because it's close. It's not very far.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup. So you get a little better recreation, perhaps, out of Tin Cup, although I've never been there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas... Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Future use--potential*

- I've never been past the end of the road up Tin Cup. I've wanted to most of my life to go up to Tin Cup

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Historical Conditions*

- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness... A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.
- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness... A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.
- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Burning Into Old Fires*

- If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Dead Trees*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Lightning Fires*

- We get 150 lightning fires a year. I mean, what do you think is going to happen?

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*WFU Areas*

- But they put fires out. And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires.

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*Dense Understory*

- Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Irrigation Water*

- It's where I get my irrigation water.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Lake*

- So even though it's a dammed lake, it's an amazing area to just get to

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Stream*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGIC**

*Water*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to

sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

- That's our water source. I've never been up there. It's quite a ways up there, but it is where our ditch comes from, so it provides for my family because we do the garden and the fruit tree thing,

#### Biophysical

##### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

###### *Areas of Historic Logging*

- They logged all the lower areas in the 1900s.

#### Biophysical

##### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

###### *Roadless Areas*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there

#### Biophysical

##### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

###### *Wilderness Boundary*

- I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

#### Biophysical

##### **RECREATION RELATED**

###### *Trails*

- There's a nice trail going up there

#### Biophysical

##### **VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

###### *Abies Spp*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Larix Spp*

- When the larch are turning and, you know, the sky is crystal blue and the larch are yellow and there's snow on the ground and it just knocks your eyes out. And I just love it up there.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- And that's all grown back to ponderosa pine and fir, and that's okay.
- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- I like to hike but I pretend that I'm hunting blue grouse when I'm there.

Management Effects

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

## Management Effects

### **IMPACTS**

#### *Rx Impacts-Mix*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

## Management Effects

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-High*

- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once. But that's not what's happening. And it's just another, it's just, that's the way it is, naturally.

## Management Effects

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.
- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower.

## Management Effects

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-Moderate*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

## Management Effects

### ***IMPACTS***

#### *Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

## TRAPPER PEAK

The experience of reaching the top of Trapper Peak is valued by both individuals and groups. Reached after a challenging hike, the peak offers views of high elevations, rock glaciers and glaciated valleys, and natural conditions, facilitated by wilderness designation and an active fire history.

Activities in this area focus on consumptive (hunting elk and mountain goats) to recreational (observing natural systems, sightseeing, hiking, and skiing). Physical associates focus on the geologic features (high elevation, couloirs, valleys) which provide both views and challenging hiking. These are intimately connected to the wilderness and wilderness processes (lightning fires, old burns, dead trees)/

The presence of both wildland fire use and wildfires are expected to have variable impacts, but displacement noted only for wildfires and these ranging from seasonal to a few years. Fire dependent species – alpine larch, whitebark pine and ponderosa as well as grouse and elk – are particularly noted, as are the resident mountain goats.

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**Trapper Peak**

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	<b>Community</b>			
		<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>			
		<b>Emotional</b>		Experience
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Individual</b>			
		<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
SOCIAL OUTCOME		<b>Physical</b>		Challenge, Experiences
	<b>Objective</b>			
		<b>Management</b>	Activity	Natural Conditions, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	Density	
		<b>Management</b>	Ownership	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
		<b>Physical</b>	Physical	
	<b>Subjective</b>			
		<b>Management</b>		Accessibility, Historical Conditions, Historical Conditions, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>		
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>			
		<b>Landscape</b>		High Elevation, Rock Glacier
		<b>Drainage</b>		Glaciated Valley
		<b>Locale</b>		Couloirs, Rock Glacier
	<b>Fire Process</b>			Burning Into Old Fires, Dead Trees, Lightning Fires, WFU Areas
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			
	<b>Forest Health</b>			
	<b>Harvest</b>			
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Water
	<b>Management related</b>			Wilderness, Wilderness Boundary
	<b>Management activity</b>			
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>			Challenging Hiking, Viewpoint
	<b>Riparian</b>			
	<b>Roads</b>			
	<b>Market value</b>			
	<b>Vegetation</b>			
		<b>Broad-scale</b>		
		<b>Mid-scale</b>		
		<b>Fine-scale</b>		Laly, Pial, Pipo

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	<b>Wildlife</b>		Elk, Grouse, Mountain Goats
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b> <b>Recreational</b> <b>Economic</b>	Hunting-Elk, Hunting-Mountain Goats Hiking, Observing Natural Systems, Skiing, Sightseeing
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b> <b>Prescribed fire</b> <b>Wildland Fire Use</b> <b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Hi, Mix, Moderate Impacts-Hi, Mix, Moderate; Displacement-Seasonal, Few Yrs.

## TRAPPER PEAK

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Elk*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Mountain Goats*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Hiking*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall....Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key
- I have climbed Trapper Peak once and that is the only place I have recreated in the area. I
- Important because I was able to get to the top and see the spectacular views.
- Great hike from Trapper Peak to Baker Lake trailhead.
- I hiked in a couple times with my kids. That's a very special place. Good memories.

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Observing Natural Systems*

- I was struck the first time I went and enjoy watching the seasonal changes in such a grand place.
- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that.

### Activity

#### **RECREATION**

##### *Sightseeing*

- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Skiing*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall....Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall. I can't say precisely why this area is particularly important to me. I was struck the first time I went and enjoy watching the seasonal changes in such a grand place

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- Challenge to actually get there. That's a pretty good little hump to get to the top of that thing.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- I hiked in a couple times with my kids. That's a very special place. Good memories. I hiked this thing when they were young.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Natural Conditions*

- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- Important because I was able to get to the top and see the spectacular views. I probably care because it is there and is a high elevation point.
- We use it for just plain, the relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- We come across a grouse with little babies, which is odd that late in the year. But she must have had a second clutch
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall. I can't say precisely why this area is particularly important to me.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall. I can't say precisely why this area is particularly important to me.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- *I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas. Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.*

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- *It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country*

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Historical Conditions*

- *If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.*

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- *I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.*

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Burning Into Old Fires*

- *If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big.*

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Dead Trees*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked.
- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Lightning Fires*

- We get 150 lightning fires a year.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*WFU Areas*

- If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal.

Biophysical

***HYDROLOGIC***

*Water*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

Biophysical

***LANDFORM DRAINAGE***

*Glaciated Valley*

- You look north and all these canyons were made with glaciers, so you just see the tops of them, as far as you can see

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Couloirs*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*High Elevation*

- It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*Rock Glacier*

- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness, Rock Glacier, Alpine Larch.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness*

- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness,

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness Boundary*

- I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Challenging Hiking*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Viewpoint*

- Show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

- Unbelievable view, just unbelievable view
- Important because I was able to get to the top and see the spectacular views. I probably care because it is there and is a high elevation point.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Laly*

- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness, Rock Glacier, Alpine Larch.
- Subalpine, the larch that grow up in there that you don't see down here. That's my favoritest tree, so they're kind of cool to look at.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pial*

- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- A lot of nice big ponderosa pine at the bottom of Trapper,

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- And there's elk through there, all over.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- And we get about halfway up the trail and my daughter, who was about ten, we come across a grouse with little babies, which is odd that late in the year. But she must have had a second clutch of, and they're just these little yellow things, and she was just like, and, of course, they didn't run off. The mom took off, but they didn't. She says, can we take these home?

## Biophysical

### **WILDLIFE**

#### *Mountain Goats*

- Show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

## Management Effect

### **DISPLACEMENT**

#### *Wildfire-Few Years*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

## Management Effect

### **DISPLACEMENT**

#### *Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.
- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once. But that's not what's happening. And it's just another, it's just, that's the way it is, naturally.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so

the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *WFU Impacts-Moderate*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.
- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once. But that's not what's happening. And it's just another, it's just, that's the way it is, naturally.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-Mod*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.



## TRAPPER-CHAFFIN

This area falls entirely within the roaded portion of the project. Although it was not noted for providing any specific social outcome, a number of management related aspects are highly valued. These include the value of historical features, interconnected trails, natural conditions, the quietude, wildlife habitat and wilderness qualities found in the area. Many of these are associated with the low density of human population in the area – it's rurality and uncrowded feel. The area is valued for providing an abundance of recreational opportunities, wildlands and for the proximity of public lands and recreational opportunities. It is valued for its physical uniqueness and aesthetics, its naturalness and variety.

Activities include economic (employment), consumptive (Christmas tree harvest, firewood, fishing, hunting deer, elk, grouse, mountain goats, irrigation) and recreation (being 'out there', listening, observing natural systems, wildlife viewing, viewing mountain goats, sitting, sightseeing, riding bicycles, horses, and snowmobiles, walking, hiking, driving, camping).

Physical attributes associated with activities include the quiet, low use, long climb, viewpoint, roads and trails, although high road density, high OHV use and heavy traffic were also noted. Attachments are associated with geologic features such as the topographic variation, high elevation, cliffs, river corridor, and water, ecologic processes such as bugs, fire (lightning, wildfire and underburns) and management activities (long-term fire suppression, site disturbance, terracing, thinning, timber harvest, salvage, select and clear cutting). The area was noted for dead trees, ladder fuels, dense understory, poor forest condition and high fire risk and erosion. For all of this, it is also noted at the broad-scale for containing intact ecosystems, native species habitats, at the mid-scale for its mosaic pattern of vegetation and forest openings, and at the fine-scale for specific features (bitterroot and calypso flowers, huckleberries, mushrooms, open stands, old growth, and large standing dead trees). The area is valued for its black bear, mountain lion, wolves, elk, deer, moose, mountain goats and grouse.

Respondents surmised impacts of fire and mechanical treatments to vary from low to high causing variable levels of displacement, from none to several years.

<b>Trapper-Chaffin</b>				
SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	<b>Activity</b>	Historical Feature, Interconnected trails, Natural Conditions, Quietude, Unique Activity, Wilderness Qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	<b>Density</b>	Rurality, Uncrowded, Low use
		<b>Management</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities, Wild Lands; Proximity to Public Lands, Recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>	<b>Physical</b>	Naturalness, Physically Unique	
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Accessibility, Future use--potential, Historical Conditions, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related	
		<b>Physical</b>	Aesthetics, Variety	
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>	High Elevation, Local Topographic Variation	
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>	Cliff	
	<b>Fire Process</b>		Bugs, Dead Trees, Ladder Fuels, Lightning Fires, Underburn, Wildfires	
	<b>Forest Condition</b>		Dense Understory, Erosion, High Wildfire Risk, Leave Strips	
	<b>Forest Health</b>		Poor Forest Condition	
	<b>Harvest</b>		Clear Cut, Firewood, Salvage Logging, Select Cut, Site Disturbance, Terracing, Thinning, Timber Harvest	
	<b>Hydrology</b>		Irrigation Water, River Corridor, Water	
	<b>Management related</b>		Long-Term Fire Suppression	
	<b>Management activity</b>		Natural Conditions-Mgmt Influenced, Piling Brush	
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>		Long Climb, Quiet, Roads, Trails, Viewpoint	
	<b>Riparian</b>		Damp Areas Resistant To Burning, Riparian Areas	
	<b>Roads</b>		End Of The Road, Heavy Traffic, High OHV Use, High Road Density	
	<b>Market value</b>		Christmas Trees, Merchantable Timber,	
	<b>Vegetation</b>	<b>Broad-scale</b>	Forested Area, Intact Ecosystem, Native Species Habitat, West Side Of Bitterroot	
		<b>Mid-scale</b>	Forest Openings, Mosaic Pattern	

		<b>Fine-scale</b>	Bitterroot Flowers, Calypso Bulbosa, Huckleberries, Large Standing Dead Trees, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Open Stand
	<b>Wildlife</b>		Black Bear, Deer, Elk, Grouse, Moose, Mountain Goats, Mountain Lion, Wolves
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Christmas Tree Harvest, Firewood, Fishing-Brook Trout, Fishing-General, Hunting-Deer, Hunting-Elk, Hunting-General, Hunting-Grouse, Hunting-Mountain Goats, Irrigation
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Bicycling, Camping, Driving, Hiking, Listening, Observing Natural Systems, OHV Use, Riding Horses, Sightseeing, Sitting, Snowmobiling, Walking, Wildlife Viewing-General, Wildlife Viewing-Goats
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>		Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Mixed, Hi; Displacement-None, Seasonal, Few yrs.
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>		Impacts-Lo, Mixed, Hi; Displacement-None, Few Yrs.
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>		Impacts-Lo, Mix
	<b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Moderate, Hi, Mix; Displacement-None, Seasonal, Few yrs.

## TRAPPER-CHAFFIN

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Christmas Tree Harvest*

- We like to take the kids up there in the wintertime to get a Christmas tree.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Firewood*

- So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in. And firewood cutting, I do both of those things up in there.
- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood.
- It's important for, we use it for firewood.
- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.
- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that, because everybody ...

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Brook Trout*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Cutthroats*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- We used to go up there when the kids were younger, for fishing,
- We used to go up Trapper all the time, Little Trapper Creek, and go fishing and don't go up there anymore.
- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to.
- I fish some. I'm not a big fisherperson.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Deer*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas.
- You know, this time of year it gets really busy up there because lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Elk*

- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-General*

- Some small percentage of the time I'm hunting.
- Yeah. And they were kind of looking around for, it was right before hunting season. They were kind of looking at what was going on, so.
- I don't hunt, but my husband goes up in there sometimes and goes further up into Trapper and goes hunting.
- I go hunting up there a lot.
- So I do most of my hunting over on the other side, Chaffin, been up there quite a few times.
- We use it for hunting.
- It's just being out in the woods. Hunting is a good excuse to be out in the woods.
- Almost every opening day hunting season I'll usually, that's always on a Sunday, so I always go to church, get back home in the afternoon, and I'll park right here and I'll hike up this ridge,
- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Grouse*

- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.

- She was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Mountain Goats*

- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Irrigation*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.
- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.
- Well, there is some professional attachment, and most of it's still personal.
- If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.
- Have been in the area twice for work--Hart Bench and Bunkhouse and Tin Cup Creeks

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- Well, every once in a while we decide to go on a drive to see what's out there again. And that's where we go.
- And mainly just let the kids have that experience going out and cutting a tree.
- Yeah, just to get out of the house, cabin fever.
- It's just being out in the woods. Hunting is a good excuse to be out in the woods.
- So I think that's the interest, a lot of the interest I have there, and amongst all the other stuff, being out in the woods, watching the animals, things like that.
- I guess what I don't like is getting in the car and driving when actually I want to be hiking or riding my bike.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Bicycling*

- When I go by myself, probably two-thirds of the time I'm riding a bicycle
- It's where I go bicycling, mountain biking.
- That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement. It's, I mean, every once in a while you'll see a car up there, especially when it gets close to hunting season. But it's no big deal.
- Chaffin, really, I think more of the, it's a great trail, but, like I said, I use it more just riding my bike on that road.
- Oh, I also ride my bike up Chaffin Creek and come out Trapper. You can go up and go up Hart Bench up there. Also, I've done, actually, I've done a ton of this on my bike, on the Forest Service roads.
- I'll ride my bike out mornings with my dog.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- So, anyway, so, like I said, and then Chaffin was hiking and camping.
- But I've camped at Hart Lake once and then hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.
- But Chaffin Creek, that's one of my favorite places to go up and go backpacking. I've done that twice.
- We use it for camping.
- When the kids were littler, we used to go up there and camp.
- We've camped on Little Trapper Creek.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Driving*

- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.
- I took a drive up there and looked around. That's about it.
- I primarily ride my horses or drive on this little, on the saddle on the roads up in here, too
- Well, every once in a while we decide to go on a drive to see what's out there again. And that's where we go.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- It's the easiest place for us to go up and just do a little hike, or it seems to be where we always end up going when we do something like that...We have a very little child. And so when we go off somewhere, we're only gone a couple hours. We just go up and hike around at the trailhead mostly.
- I hiked way up there.
- I do some hiking out onto the ridge down here.
- Well, actually, I've gone up there just to go for a hike and just walk as far as I want and come back out.
- Hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.
- I've hiked Trapper Creek several times, taking kids in there before. Did that one this year, too, and didn't even realize there's this awesome waterfall.
- So, anyway, so, like I said, and then Chaffin was hiking and camping.
- It's the small mountain in our backyard. It's where I go hiking.
- But I've camped at Hart Lake once and then hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Listening*

- We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to. We have a sitting area right on the creek that we like to go and sit at, just mellow out or whatever.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Observing Natural Systems*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.
- So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*OHV Use*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- I primarily ride my horses or drive on this little, on the saddle on the roads up in here, too
- Yeah, bushwhacking. It's a great place to train a young horse.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sightseeing*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.
- And so I can take her to places like that, and anybody else that comes to visit and they don't want to go do the physical stuff. I can take them for a road trip up there.
- And that's another place I'll take out-of-town guests and just drive that because it's so pretty.
- And then if I have out-of-town guests that aren't really into hiking and stuff, I always drive up there and show them that
- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- If I want to show somebody the whole valley, then what I do is go back up this road that you don't show up in the clear-cuts in here that goes up the Tin Cup Road.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Sitting*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation. We use it for recreation, for fishing, for sitting by, listening to.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Snowmobiling*

- We'll take the snow machine.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Walking*

- Well, I enjoy just walking along the river.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Wildlife Viewing-General*

- A lot of the interest I have there, and amongst all the other stuff, being out in the woods, watching the animals, things like that.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Wildlife Viewing-Goats*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something. But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.
- But my husband guides backpacking trips, and so he's been in the backcountry a lot more than I have.
- I don't see why they should just burn it up, watching people collect welfare checks instead of being out there working.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Cost*

- To me it's more expensive to get in your big rippers and all that in there to do that as where prescribed burn is,

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Local Economy*

- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.
- I don't see why they should just burn it up, watching people collect welfare checks instead of being out there working.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Community Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff...Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Ritual*

- Almost every opening day hunting season I'll usually, that's always on a Sunday, so I always go to church, get back home in the afternoon, and I'll park right here and I'll hike up this ridge, and I'll walk all the way along this ridge, around, and over, all the way around to the end of this road and then I'll cross up there and hit there and I'll walk all the way down here and back to my rig and get there just about dark. And it's worked well twice. Got something both times.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experiences*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there.
- It's like a magical trail. It's, and then, you know, and that's the thing. You go out on a, nobody goes hiking on a rainy day. And that's a popular spot.
- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Lifestyle*

- But, so really, to me, it's just my backyard here, this is the biggest thing to me.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Ownership*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone

to go hiking is, would not be the same experience...to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.

Attachment

***FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL***

*Social Interaction*

- More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff...Oh, a couple years ago, we were up there, and we ran into some people we hadn't seen for like five years. So we sat and he had a beer and we sat there and had a couple of beers and we visited with them. So that was kind of nice, you know, good social.

Attachment

***FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL***

*Independence*

- Yeah, typically I'm kind of rude. I'll just say, wait a minute, I want to go look at this, and I go do it anyway. So whether they're there with me or not, I'd probably get the same enjoyment out of it.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC***

*Employment*

- Yeah, typically I'm kind of rude. I'll just say, wait a minute, I want to go look at this, and I go do it anyway. So whether they're there with me or not, I'd probably get the same enjoyment out of it.
- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was
- Well, there is some professional attachment, and most of it's still personal.
- If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.

Attachment

***INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL***

*Connection to Landscape*

- Because it's handy. Everything that happens here that runs into Trapper Creek runs right through our yard. We live right on Trapper Creek, so anything that happens to Trapper Creek happens to us.
- I just would like to see, we who live here have watched the Forest Service declare our little portion of the backyard as the OHV haven, you know, and there's quite a few of us that aren't too happy about that.

- Well, I like the fact that it's, on our property, we have done everything we can to keep the river bottom natural and undeveloped. And it's very different being on that river bottom than it is being even on one of these creeks.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- But, so really, to me, it's just my backyard here, this is the biggest thing to me.
- Yeah. I mean, that's all in my backyard.
- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience.
- There's, you know, there's places, like I shot an elk right here. I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place. And so I've got all these hunting areas. So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in. And firewood cutting, I do both of those things up in there.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Relax*

- Yeah, just to get out of the house, cabin fever.
- I a lot of times will go up there by myself for short distances and such, just to go out. We're in a pretty high profile business down here and high pressure and very, like living in a glass house almost. So it's really nice to be able to get up there and get away from it. That's important.
- I don't know. I don't go up there for wood or anything like that. Just a place to go drive around up here.
- It always seems like there's people. When we get out of here, we always just want to get away from people, so.
- And, you know, like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away, like us.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Serenity*

- The more I spend here, the more peaceful it is.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- It's, for the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Exploration*

- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly. The question was what is important about it?

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Historical Feature*

- I can tell you, from my place here, and you can look at it and talk to the old-timers, Forest Hayes, for example, this whole area in here was clear-cut in any case, by the Dalys. There is not a tree on my place that's over 115 years old. We went through the forest stewardship effort and bored those trees and checked them to measure trees and there's not one over 115 years old. And you can see the big old stumps where they cut them by hand. And you can actually tell where that went pretty much by going up a little higher. But that's all clear-cut. So it's all second growth anyway. Now a lot of tertiary growth down here in any case. But, so it's hard for me to sort out what everybody wants to do.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Interconnected trails*

- You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- There's a loop you can make. You can go up Chaffin Creek and take, and go up there and the road forks. You can go over to Little Tin Cup, up on a road up here. Or you can go the other way, come out Trapper Creek, you know, and back to the highway.
- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Natural Conditions*

- But it's even harder, I believe, to, you know, it's one thing to grow a 300-year-old tree around here and, I'll make up numbers here. But if you planted 100 seedlings or saplings, after 300 years, you're only going to have a very small portion of those trees have made it through all the various ... But then, and that's green trees. Now of those, those green large old trees it can burn up entirely to ash, it can blow over, or most likely there's a chainsaw that's going to get it. And so you're only going to get even a small fraction of that small fraction that are actually left as standing dead snags.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Quietude*

- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- I guess it's another area that's very quiet.
- It's a nice, quiet place to go where I can see something different.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unique Activity*

- And we'll take, right, we'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- I feel like I'm showing them, like, the icon of the south Bitterroot, I guess. And another view. And it's almost like it's in your face then when you're up there.
- The relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- Oh, just the amazing view from the, of the peaks, the three peaks, especially, you know, and it's always different. Mornings are different than nights, daytime.
- If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever. They like that nice, tender foliage, whether it's after a fire or whether it's clear cut.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.
- Elk, deer. Mostly elk. And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there.
- I mean, but, oh, yeah. I killed a lot of elk in that Hart Bench, you know, when it was like that. But the elk, there's herds of elk that are, I call them local elk that come by here. In That whole area, that's what that is. Those elk stayed there year round. There's a little bunch that stays right here. There's a little bunch up Chaffin Creek, and there's a little bunch in Hart Bench. But there's some that come down later on in the winter, but they're still there in this area all the time.
- It's the wildlife that we see on this hillside are resident to or migratory through Burnt Ridge.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- It's just a great place to recreate. There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area. And there's elk through there, all over.
- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup,
- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper and just like when we had our dog we'd always go. And she was a bird dog and we'd go up there and go grouse hunting and stuff with her. And it's an area where we go and get wood and huckleberries.
- It's the small mountain in our backyard. It's where I go hiking. It's where I go hunting. It's where I go bicycling, mountain biking.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just

something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.

- But, so really, to me, it's just my backyard here, this is the biggest thing to me.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational Opportunities*

- It's the easiest place for us to go up and just do a little hike, or it seems to be where we always end up going when we do something like that...We have a very little child. And so when we go off somewhere, we're only gone a couple hours. We just go up and hike around at the trailhead mostly.
- Well, I suppose it has a lot to do with my horses and the fact that I have a place where I can enjoy them and use them and I don't have to deal with access issues. And I'm very fortunate in that.
- Just, I don't know, that it's right there. That it's accessible.
- It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- And, actually, if I just want a quick afternoon bike ride, we'll go ride my bike up to that trailhead and back home.
- So that's why I like being around the area. And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.
- I: Are there other places you could go for the same sort of experience? R: I think the operative word there is "go". I would have to leave here. I just walk over that little bridge and I'm there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- We recreate and do a lot in there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas... Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

- One is simply the wilderness. And there are a lot of wilderness qualities in these lower stretches, even before you get to the legal wilderness boundary. I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was. And then these would be my day hikes.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Naturalness*

- It doesn't have people noises. It has only natural noises and natural things you'd hear like that and not ATV's and chainsaws and whatever.
- It's gorgeous. It's pristine in a lot of ways. They heli logged it last.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Physically Unique*

- The riverine habitat is geographically concentrated and unique. And it's very different being on that river bottom than it is being even on one of these creeks. It's just a different habitat and a different ecosystem.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close
- I: Are there other places you could go for the same sort of experience? R: I think the operative word there is "go". I would have to leave here. I just walk over that little bridge and I'm there.
- We tend to go out, have a fairly quiet time. Mostly I go out with [my wife] riding horses. And we head right out the backyard here.
- You know, like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away, like us, so.
- And I'm trying to think, because I ride all over. And then it's accessible from town for me. So for some reason, that's where I go more than not go, I guess.
- And so if I couldn't ride up there, it wouldn't be the same because there isn't any other, I can't think of any other place like that where, I mean, I'll ride up like Como Lake. And that's not bad. But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads. And I can get to it, once again, from my house.
- But that's just, the reason I go there, it's close to town. It's something you can do in an hour, two hours in the evening. It's, I hunt a lot of other places, go a lot of other places. But that's just convenient because it's close to town....And a lot of people go up there because of that reason. You know, they don't have a lot of time
- Just, I don't know, that it's right there. That it's accessible.

- And I guess if I lived across the valley and had to trailer over to here, I'd still probably spend some time riding over here,
- Well, I suppose it has a lot to do with my horses and the fact that I have a place where I can enjoy them and use them and I don't have to deal with access issues. And I'm very fortunate in that.
- It's the easiest place for us to go up and just do a little hike, or it seems to be where we always end up going when we do something like that.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Future use--potential*

- I haven't done as much backcountry as I would like. These trails along here are kind of, some of them are kind of rough for horses. They're pretty challenging for horses, pretty rocky. So I haven't done as much backcountry stuff as I would like. But that's not because of the trails. It's because I just haven't done it.
- I've actually never been all the way up here. And I would like to have time actually to do that, but I've gone other places.
- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Historical Conditions*

- And my fear is that a fire will come in here and historically the fires were on the ground, low intensity and typically didn't kill a lot of trees. Killed all the little baby trees, but didn't kill all the big [pines]. So there was this open grown park-like stand in here
- Well, I think 90 years of fire suppression has created forests now that are not sustainable. Fire gets in them and it'll kill everything that's there and replace it with something else. And that's what happened to a lot of the forests around here in 2000. Historically, I don't think fires happened that way. I think what they were is they had a series of fires from lightning all summer long that burned in the understory because there was never enough fuel for them to move from the understory up into the crowns of the existing trees. And so to my mind, fixing it up is getting rid of all that understory stuff so that in the future the old trees that are still there will continue to be there. That's the sustainable part. As opposed to just having it all burn up and start over from scratch. I don't think that's how ecosystemwise a lot of these habitats operated, ecosystems operated...: Well, I just hate to see fires that shouldn't have killed everything kill everything. That's not how they operated historically in many places. Yeah, certainly on the North Slope they probably torched out everything, and that's okay, but what you're seeing now is way out of line with what I think happened historically.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again.
- Well, this area has a lot of ATV use. And I've seen its condition decline because of that in the past ten years. But on the other hand, you know, 40 years ago they logged the heck out of this place, and it has recovered in a big way from that. So the impact of the ATV use is less than what was from this huge logging system they did in through here.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED***

*Wilderness Related*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL***

*Aesthetics*

- Aesthetics, Great views, lush riparian areas, easy access.
- Although it might not be pretty when it first happens if they burn it or whatever, in the long run, it really does make a better environment. So I would rather have it controlled than uncontrolled.

Attachment

***SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL***

*Variety*

- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup, and then all the areas [inaudible] Tin Cup.
- It's a nice, quiet place to go where I can see something different.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Bugs*

- This area is of course infected with insects and is in very poor condition.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill.

- The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Dead Trees*

- Well, that's, no. I'm not opposed to fuel reduction. But I think, I mean, it's my opinion, I think they're better off to do it mechanically than they are to just go up there and burn it, unless there isn't anything to, unless there's no trees that aren't merchantable. But like right now, a lot of that's fir up there, big fir that's dying.
- I mean, you can go up here, and I can't understand why people think, I mean, it looks like hell with all them dead trees standing. Well, I don't understand why they don't let them take them...The ones that are bug killed. Or, you know, turn them loose, even the dead ones. But right now it's almost too late for that because they're already rotten and they're already, bugs have already put holes through them.
- Now of those, those green large old trees it can burn up entirely to ash, it can blow over, or most likely there's a chainsaw that's going to get it. And so you're only going to get even a small fraction of that small fraction that are actually left as standing dead snags. And they're taking them out like they're a dime a dozen. I mean, literally, that's about what they get, it's about a dime a dozen. And they portray to themselves and the public like, oh, well they're just going to go to waste up there, they're just dead...The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.
- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood. If they probably logged it, they probably wouldn't have that, although trees continue to die all the time.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Ladder Fuels*

- If the ladder fuels are thick enough to clean it where a prescribed fire is going to clean it out, it's going to get up in the crowns eventually, if you can burn it.

Biophysical

***FIRE PROCESSES***

*Lightning Fires*

- Historically, I don't think fires happened that way. I think what they were is they had a series of fires from lightning all summer long that burned in the understory because there was never enough fuel for them to move from the understory up into the crowns of the existing trees.

- I guess it depends, like if it was close to the populated areas, I mean, I don't think lightning burns are good. But maybe not in a populated area where you're not going to have control.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Underburn*

- But what we did was we logged this, thinned it out, and we're going to underburn it.
- And, again, that's an area that we're trying to underburn, get all this vegetation off so that when it does burn in August it won't completely toast.
- And I would like to see frequent underburn, every five to ten years. So that means you're going to have to either probably mechanically treat that stuff, at least for several hundred feet into the forest.
- I mean, a lot of these fires that we're having right now are doing a perfect job, they're just a perfect job of underburn. If you were go to over into these wilderness fires, some of them you can't even tell from the air that they're there except for the smoke because they're not killing any trees. They're just burning in the ground.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Wildfires*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.

### Biophysical

#### ***FOREST CONDITION***

##### *Dense Understory*

- Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery.
- Yeah, bushwhacking. It's a great place to train a young horse.
- You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*Erosion*

- The only place I can find any erosion back there to speak of are where the range cattle have run up and down the banks on the ditch or through the ditch or into the water. So even where the logging road is, I doubt you could find significant erosion issues where you could track the sediment down the little creeks. And I'll bet you can't find where that, you couldn't identify any additional sediment down those creeks due to that road.
- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*High Wildfire Risk*

- There's all those leave strips in between those clear-cuts that are all going to toast big time if nobody starts dealing with them.

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*Leave Strips*

- There's all those leave strips in between those clear-cuts that are all going to toast big time if nobody starts dealing with them. And I would like to see them treated.

Biophysical

**FOREST HEALTH**

*Poor Forest Condition*

- This area is of course infected with insects and is in very poor condition.

Biophysical

**HARVEST**

*Clear Cut*

- In any case, what I would like to see you guys do is sort out how to either log that, selective cut it, clear-cuts to me are kind of like a fire, you know, I argue with the preservationist folks about that, you know, the claim is that it's worth nothing. But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever. They like that nice, tender foliage, whether it's after a fire or whether it's clear cut. It's just that some people don't like to

see a big square clear-cut out of the middle. It's okay to see a gray one like you see up south of Bitterroot, up on the mountain up there I guess where that all burned off behind Roaring Lion.

- I'll ride my bike out mornings with my dog. Park here. Then I hike up to the edge of this clear-cut, to the top here
- It was logged in probably the early '60s. But there was a lot of clear-cut, a lot of logs taken out of there. But you go up there right now, I thought, and this is another thing, it was terraced. It was all terraced.
- I guess how they do it, as long as it's aesthetically, eyesight is, you know, that they aren't stripping it

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Firewood*

- So there's kind of this hunting area that I like to go mess around in. And firewood cutting, I do both of those things up in there.
- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood.
- It's important for, we use it for firewood.
- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.
- Then we can go get wood, so. And that's a really heavy usage area for people to go get wood because it's close. And, unfortunately, it's getting harder and harder to find wood because of that,

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Salvage Logging*

- I do would salvage the dead trees where there's roads. It's prudent.
- And then, you know, there's the logging itself is, they're, especially these days, focusing on logging these large standing dead trees, snags. And whether they have been burned or whether they're beetle kill. And in my mind, that's one of the hardest components of a forest to recover.
- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Select Cut*

- Most of the people I know, if you did a select cut and cleared out not only the understory but if you made the crowns 10 or 15 feet apart, it'd look more like what they're used to in a park.

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Site Disturbance*

- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever. They like that nice, tender foliage, whether it's after a fire or whether it's clear cut

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Terracing*

- It was logged in probably the early '60s. But there was a lot of clear-cut, a lot of logs taken out of there. But you go up there right now, I thought, and this is another thing, it was terraced. It was all terraced.... But I'm telling, you go up there now and everybody thought, man, that looks like hell, why did they do that? Well, they do it because the terraces, and I'll tell you something. That's the best growth of anything I've ever seen... What happens is those flat spots, when they terraced that side hill, stops erosion because all, and then those flat spots hold all the snow so they get a lot more moisture that way instead of just, they have a big rain storm, instead of it just running down the hill, it stays.

## Biophysical

### **HARVEST**

#### *Thinning*

- I think mechanical thinning would be preferable where it's closer to people.
- But, and I know that their mechanical thinning projects come out very nice and accomplish what they need as well.
- But what we did was we logged this, thinned it out, and we're going to underburn it
- S a homeowner right next to the forest, what I would like to have is I would like the trees to be thinned pretty widely spaced, crowns just barely touching. That's what I did on my property.
- Well, I still don't think they thinned it hard enough, hard enough. The trees are spaced too close together still.
- You know, I understand that logging parts of it, and they're thinning, too. It's going to have to be done one way or the other. It's going to get thinned, put it one way or the

other. Either the Forest Service is going to go up there with a chainsaw or turn it loose to some loggers or the lightning's going to get it. And I mean, it's going, too, because it's going to dry out. That's all there is to it.

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape.
- If there's trees that need to be thinned and just lopped and burned or lopped and left or whatever, well, give somebody a job doing that.
- Um, there's just no, you know, they cleaned up the downed trees, and, you know, cut out prescribed trees. And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.

### Biophysical

#### **HARVEST**

##### *Timber Harvest*

- In any case, what I would like to see you guys do is sort out how to either log that, selective cut it, clear-cuts to me are kind of like a fire, you know

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGY**

##### *Irrigation Water*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGY**

##### *River Corridor*

- A poet once said "I love all things that flow." And the river is very special. It's like a [inaudible]. I like the natural river bottom. There's such a concentration of wildlife, both resident and migratory. And simply the flowing river and the resident and migratory wildlife...I tend to fish the high lakes or other stuff. But I just enjoy, the river bottoms are such a defined area.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGY**

##### *Water*

- Intellectually I realize that the river bottoms are where everybody wants to be, whether you're a person or an elk or a deer or a beaver. Undeveloped river bottom and the undeveloped floodplains are becoming very much a rarity. And intellectually I know that. So I treasure undeveloped river bottom...Yeah, and we could have built out on the river bottom, but we chose to leave it natural, and we just walk down there. I walk down there every other day.

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.
- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation. We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.

### Biophysical

#### **LANDFORM LOCALE**

##### *Cliff*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.
- And I've never shot anything, thank goodness, but cool place to hide. And you get up in these cliffs and you can look down, breathtaking views all the way up through there. But it's mostly just the view
- You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ... And then there's the cliff walls on the side. It's just, I don't know, it just feels really cool when it's socked in with the rain and stuff.
- There's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it.

### Biophysical

#### **LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

##### *High Elevation*

- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.

### Biophysical

#### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

##### *Areas of Historic Logging*

- I can tell you, from my place here, and you can look at it and talk to the old-timers, Forest Hayes, for example, this whole area in here was clear-cut in any case, by the Dalys. There is not a tree on my place that's over 115 years old. We went through the forest stewardship effort and bored those trees and checked them to measure trees and there's not one over 115 years old. And you can see the big old stumps where they cut them by hand. And you can actually tell where that went pretty much by going up a little higher. But that's all clear-cut. So it's all second growth anyway. Now a lot of tertiary growth down here in any case. But, so it's hard for me to sort out what everybody wants to do.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Long-Term Fire Suppression*

- 90 years of fire suppression has created forests now that are not sustainable. Fire gets in them and it'll kill everything that's there and replace it with something else. And that's what happened to a lot of the forests around here in 2000. Historically, I don't think fires happened that way.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Natural Conditions-Management Influenced*

- Its largely natural condition, whether it's been logged or not, its largely natural condition.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY**

*Piling Brush*

- And right now there's a, up there they're doing a, piling brush and stuff like that. So we were up there not too long ago looking at how they were doing that.
- But I think, you know, I think there's some of these guys who do a pretty good job of piling up brush and burning it. Plus it creates a little bit of economy. So it makes it, you know, gives some people some income.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Long Climb*

- So otherwise it's a nice long easy climb. A place where you can go bike riding. It's beautiful. As soon as you get right at the top of Hart Bench you can see just awesome views of Trapper.... For the climb, it's challenging enough, but it's not going to kick your ass. Although maybe some people it does. But I like it.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Low Use*

- If there was a lot of, if there was a lot of people and a lot of traffic up there, it wouldn't be that great for me, so ...
- There's not a lot, I guess there's probably not a lot of traffic either, at least not there in the regular season. During hunting season there's a lot of traffic
- But this just has more variety, I guess. It doesn't have the cars that you do when you go up around Lake Como and those dirt roads.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Quiet*

- I guess it's another area that's very quiet.
- Just the nice, calm, quiet.
- It doesn't have people noises. It has only natural noises and natural things you'd hear like that and not ATV's and chainsaws and whatever.

## Biophysical

### **RECREATION RELATED**

#### *Roads*

- I do would salvage the dead trees where there's roads. It's prudent.
- If I want to show somebody the whole valley, then what I do is go back up this road that you don't show up in the clear-cuts in here that goes up the Tin Cup Road.
- So even where the logging road is, I doubt you could find significant erosion issues where you could track the sediment down the little creeks. And I'll bet you can't find where that, you couldn't identify any additional sediment down those creeks due to that road.
- In fact, we probably improved the thing, if you can improve something by building a road because it was an old irrigation ditch that they abandoned. So it was coughing up sediment every time it rained down into this spot. And what we did was we fixed up all those places.
- I primarily ride my horses or drive on this little, on the saddle on the roads up in here, too.
- There's a lot of old roads in there that give you access into a lot of the lower part of Trapper and that area. And there's elk through there, all over. I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out.
- But a lot of it is, you know, basically it's the road system up there. But that's happening all over the Bitterroot. Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.
- ...that second area of the roaded lands, I believe that the management of the forest should be pretty much limited to that zone.
- I've done a ton of this on my bike, on the Forest Service roads.
- But Tin Cup, again, with the road being paved and there's so much traffic down in the bottom part that we don't go up Tin Cup as much as we used to,
- Like I said, lots of older people because it's the loop and they can drive it and, like during, you know, for hunting or just to get away, like us, so. More times we've been on there and we've run into people we haven't seen for a while, so, you know, you can stop and visit at least you know, on the road and stuff.
- Chaffin, really, I think more of the, it's a great trail, but, like I said, I use it more just riding my bike on that road.

- Decent road. I mean, Chaffin Road's kind of bad sometimes.

### Biophysical

#### **RECREATION RELATED**

##### *Trails*

- Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you,
- That's important to me because I don't like riding my bike on the pavement.
- These trails along here are kind of, some of them are kind of rough for horses. They're pretty challenging for horses, pretty rocky. So I haven't done as much backcountry stuff as I would like. But that's not because of the trails. It's because I just haven't done it.
- It's like a magical trail. It's, and then, you know, and that's the thing. You go out on a, nobody goes hiking on a rainy day. And that's a popular spot.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.
- For some reason this is perfect. It's not, because it's a loop. It's not in and out, like if I went up Pickett Creek.

### Biophysical

#### **RECREATION RELATED**

##### *Viewpoint*

- If I want to show somebody the whole valley, then what I do is go back up this road that you don't show up in the clear-cuts in here that goes up the Tin Cup Road. And then you go all the way up to the end of it. Then you turn around up there without driving off the hillside. Yeah. It just ends up there. But for a vista view, if you want to look at the valley, you can look up the entire valley all the way almost to Missoula.
- We use it for just plain, the relatives come and we want to take them to a pretty place, we go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- And then if I have out-of-town guests that aren't really into hiking and stuff, I always drive up there and show them that.
- Oh, there's a gorgeous view of the lookout, I mean of the peak...If I'm anywhere around here working in my professional job, I'll run on up there and have lunch just because it's a great place to look at the peaks.
- 
- So otherwise it's a nice long easy climb. A place where you can go bike riding. It's beautiful. As soon as you get right at the top of Hart Bench you can see just awesome views of Trapper.

## Biophysical

### **RIPARIAN**

#### *Damp Areas Resistant To Burning*

- There's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going [inaudible].

## Biophysical

### **RIPARIAN**

#### *Riparian Areas*

- Aesthetics, Great views, lush riparian areas, easy access.
- A poet once said "I love all things that flow." And the river is very special. It's like a [inaudible]. I like the natural river bottom. There's such a concentration of wildlife, both resident and migratory. And simply the flowing river and the resident and migratory wildlife.

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *Heavy Traffic*

- It's actually getting kind of crowded. I mean, there seems to be more and more traffic on it all the time. And, you know, seems like people unfortunately discovered it and so ... We used to go up Trapper all the time, Little Trapper Creek, and go fishing and don't go up there anymore. It always seems like there's people. When we get out of here, we always just want to get away from people, so.

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *High OHV Use*

- I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out. That's a bit of a concern, especially on the deer part of it... They've just ridden the heck out of that with their four wheelers.
- Well, this area has a lot of ATV use. And I've seen its condition decline because of that in the past ten years. But on the other hand, you know, 40 years ago they logged the heck out of this place, and it has recovered in a big way from that. So the impact of the ATV use is less than what was from this huge logging system they did in through here.
- I just would like to see, we who live here have watched the Forest Service declare our little portion of the backyard as the OHV haven, you know, and there's quite a few of us that aren't too happy about that. And I don't think it's been very good for this small, this area. There's been a lot of damage done to the resource up there because of that.

## Biophysical

### **ROADS**

#### *High Road Density*

- You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- There's a loop you can make. You can go up Chaffin Creek and take, and go up there and the road forks. You can go over to Little Tin Cup, up on a road up here. Or you can go the other way, come out Trapper Creek, you know, and back to the highway.
- But it's a nice loop, you know, a two hour drive or an hour drive, whatever, you know, can go up Chaffin and then either go on up Chaffin or go across and come out at Trapper

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Christmas Trees*

- We like to take the kids up there in the wintertime to get a Christmas tree. So that's a good area to do that.

## Biophysical

### **MARKET VALUE**

#### *Merchantable Timber*

- I would expect that every bit of fiber in that area that was attempt to be treated, if it had commercial opportunities, commercial value to it, that the Forest Service attempt to recover that commercial value rather than just do prescribed broadcast burns.
- If there's trees there that are loggable, go ahead and log them. You know, give somebody a job for that. If there's trees that need to be thinned and just lopped and burned or lopped and left or whatever, well, give somebody a job doing that
- Well, I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out
- It's pristine in a lot of ways. They heli logged it last. I'm in favor of that to a degree. A lot of it they logged they could have just loaded with a self-loader right off the road, but they flew in with a helicopter. You know, sometimes it don't make sense what the Forest Service does. But, anyway, it was clean logging. They did a nice job, and they left a lot of the big trees. They didn't take them all. And there's other areas, maybe on ridges and stuff that I wouldn't agree with that. Maybe they should take all the big trees there.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Forested Area*

- You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ...

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Intact Ecosystem*

- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Native Species Habitat*

- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*West Side of Bitterroot*

- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Bitterroot Flowers*

- ...bitterroots grow there, so you get there in the spring, you can see those flowers. They're kind of an amazing little guy.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Calypso Bulbosa*

- Have you ever seen those little *Calypso bulbosa* but they're little lady slipper flowers purple about like so. I came across a patch of those. There must have been 500 of them in an area the size of this table. And it was just amazing.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Huckleberries*

- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Large Standing Dead Trees*

- The Bitterroot Forest is going after these big trees. And they've discovered that the public at large, basically, they're taking advantage of the ignorance of the public at large as to the value of dead trees. And they're basically selling these salvage sales of, and logging dead trees basically portraying them as going to waste out there because it's easier to sell to the public than it is to go out there and take that same number of big green trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- I mean, it's hard enough to, the Bitterroot's famously lacking in large old growth ponderosa pines. They've been high grading those for 80 years or more. And so

compared to, what do they like to call it, prehistoric conditions or whatever, that's a huge problem.

- I don't like to see the big pumpkins and the old growth cut down and the weedy little trees left which is what I've seen so many times.

### Biophysical

#### **VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

##### *Open Stand*

- And it just makes it more open so there's more sun getting down into the area, so, which helps what trees they leave and helps the erosion, then, because your grass is going to grow better and stuff like that.
- So we've been continually opening the stand and making it healthier and reducing ladder fuels for 20 years.
- As a homeowner right next to the forest, what I would like to have is I would like the trees to be thinned pretty widely spaced, crowns just barely touching. That's what I did on my property.
- Most of the people I know, if you did a select cut and cleared out not only the understory but if you made the crowns 10 or 15 feet apart, it'd look more like what they're used to in a park.

### Biophysical

#### **VEGETATION-MID SCALE**

##### *Forest Openings*

- There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in.

### Biophysical

#### **VEGETATION-MID SCALE**

##### *Mosaic Pattern*

- I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.
- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat. Whereas fires don't create patterns that are square sided, industrial, even-aged stands, anything like that.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Black Bear*

- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever.
- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Deer*

- And I can sit back there and sit on my deck and see the moose and the elk, the deer every day almost.
- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever.
- There's, certainly there's deer there.
- You know, this time of year it gets really busy up there because lots of people use that loop, especially older people that are hunting, to just road hunt.
- I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out. That's a bit of a concern, especially on the deer part of it.
- I shot a couple of bucks over here in this place.
- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever
- And I can sit back there and sit on my deck and see the moose and the elk, the deer every day almost.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- And I can sit back there and sit on my deck and see the moose and the elk, the deer every day almost.
- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever.
- Like I shot an elk right here.
- There's a place up here, and there's some big openings way up in here that the elk come in
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.
- And there's elk through there, all over. I think there's been way too much four wheeler traffic in there recently. They've got a lot of the game chased out.
- But right in here is a good place for elk. Hunt there quite a bit.

- I killed a lot of elk in that Hart Bench, you know, when it was like that. But the elk, there's herds of elk that are, I call them local elk that come by here. In that whole area, that's what that is. Those elk stayed there year round. There's a little bunch that stays right here. There's a little bunch up Chaffin Creek, and there's a little bunch in Hart Bench. But there's some that come down later on in the winter, but they're still there in this area all the time.
- You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

### Biophysical

#### **WILDLIFE**

##### *Grouse*

- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting
- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.

### Biophysical

#### **WILDLIFE**

##### *Moose*

- But when the grass comes back after a fire or after a clear-cut, you can go up there on these clear-cuts and you can see bear, elk, deer, moose, whatever.
- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.
- You have some moose in the drainages also. But they're a little bit more rare
- We'll take company up there to show them and stuff like that. And last time we took a person up there that was from Minnesota. She had never seen a moose before, and we saw a moose.

### Biophysical

#### **WILDLIFE**

##### *Mountain Goats*

- We go up there every once in a while look for goats up on the hill with a spotting scope.
- We go up to the end of the road and Trapper and show them the goat rocks or go up to the Observation Point, look at Trapper Peak.
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.
- Always looking for, is it mountain goats that are up there. Haven't seen any.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Lion*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Wolves*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-None*

- I would like to see them go in there and do it mechanically. It wouldn't change how I use the area. It would probably, in all three of the areas it would probably make it a better recreational place... You'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you, but ...
- Because in the long run it would be a better way.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Mechanical-Seasonal*

- I know up behind me they only let them log and work in there in the wintertime because there's a big soils problem
- I wouldn't like it if there was machinery up there. It would be a bummer. But if that's what you're doing is maintaining that fuel reduction, then that's what you have to do anymore.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-Few Years*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- It would just make it a safer and cleaner area when, I still think, I think it was, the fire was in '88, Como, it did come out Bunkhouse and people had to be evacuated that were living up against the Forest Service and actually even further down, you know. It just would make it safer for the people that are living up in there...I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Few Years*

- Well, it wouldn't look the same [after a thinning]. You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-None*

- Mechanical thinning can be pretty heavy handed. I am not turned off by a burned landscape...Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- Mechanical thinning tends to be pretty industrial in its look. Doesn't have the same effect. Tends to homogenize more than it tends to diversify the landscape. And I guess that's what I don't like about a lot of mechanical thinning is that homogenization of the landscape into sort of anthropocentric habitat.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Mechanical Impacts-Low*

- All the trees are dying, so I've got lots of good firewood. If they probably logged it, they probably wouldn't have that, although trees continue to die all the time. I would feel more comfortable if they treated it. There's all those leave strips in between those clear-cuts that are all going to toast big time if nobody starts dealing with them. And I would like to see them treated.
- Well, you'd be able to get around out in the woods a little bit better and you wouldn't have to, the trails in the spring wouldn't be as hazardous if people got out there prior to Forest Service going through there and cleaning up. So, and actually, it's more, when they go in there and clean up, it's more attractive. You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you, but ...
- Well, I still don't think they thinned it hard enough, hard enough. The trees are spaced too close together still.
- I would be actively involved in, you know, I mean, I've been doing that here on this place for 20 years. So we've been continually opening the stand and making it healthier and reducing ladder fuels for 20 years. So I'm not opposed to them. And I think they are, it's a good idea, but.
- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical

trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.

- Well, the final outcome, in my opinion, is if you go up there and do it like that, it looks a heck of a lot better a year or two than it does if it just takes off and burns...I think any place that they can get a merchantable log, they should let them log it and they can get some use out of it instead of just burning it up because I think, I don't know. If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? Why don't they let the loggers go in there and have them put the sales up and make a little bit, have a little bit of income? You know, don't go to a lot of extravaganza with the roads and stuff. Just whatever they can do to get in and get out. And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-Mixed*

- To me, the fire treatment, I can't see just from a personal standpoint it's nice if you guys come up and help me clean up around the house or clean up in the forest next to the house. That isn't going to help a whole lot. It isn't going to help burning off that whole mountain up there.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Mechanical Impacts-Mod*

- You know, I mean, it wouldn't look as nice as it does right now. In a year or two when everything starts growing back, I think, well, it isn't what happens. When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- Most of the people I know, if you did a select cut and cleared out not only the understory but if you made the crowns 10 or 15 feet apart, it'd look more like what they're used to in a park.
- I think they should just barely have the crowns touching, or even maybe not quite touching. There's some advantages to doing that. It makes it really then to maintain wildfire in the understory because what happens is when it's so tightly spaced, it never dries out on the ground before it greens up too early in the spring and you can't burn. If it's opened up, it dries out earlier, you get fire in there a lot quicker, and you're much more successful in maintaining that open park-like stand.

### Management Effect

#### **IMPACTS**

##### *Rx Impacts-High*

- I haven't seen many prescribed fires that did anything successful. If the ladder fuels are thick enough to clean it where a prescribed fire is going to clean it out, it's going to get up in the crowns eventually, if you can burn it.

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- It would have to be, it's in itself catastrophic, an escaped burn, before I'd worry about it

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Rx Impacts-Low*

- Now they plan to do a prescribed fire up there to take all the stuff on the ground and burn it. But there's very few ladder fuels, and the leave trees are far enough apart that that should not be an issue until it gets to where they quit logging. And then it's really heavy in there. So my personal opinion is that a prescribed burn should only be there to clean up the slash and the trash.
- Well, so it doesn't look like a clear-cut, don't overdo it. You know, and I'm not into brush, so if you get rid of the brush, that's a good thing. It helps hunting. You know, you can see a little further. Those are good things. Yeah, if you can, the fire, of course, burns through, the small fires burn through and do the same thing as what your mechanical trimming might do. So, yeah, I think they're one in the same in that regard. You pile the brush and burn it. Same thing.
- If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff? ...And then I say log, let them pile the brush up and come in and burn whatever, if that's what they want, or leave it lay on the ground or something.
- I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.
- Prescribed burning is fine. We do a little prescribed burning, have done prescribed burning here. It's pretty innocuous, as far as I'm concerned. It would have to be, it's in itself catastrophic, an escaped burn, before I'd worry about it.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Rx Impacts-Mix*

- If the ladder fuels are thick enough to clean it where a prescribed fire is going to clean it out, it's going to get up in the crowns eventually, if you can burn it.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *WFU Impacts-Low*

- I mean, a lot of these fires that we're having right now are doing a perfect job, they're just a perfect job of underburn. If you were go to over into these wilderness fires, some of

them you can't even tell from the air that they're there except for the smoke because they're not killing any trees. They're just burning in the ground. Kind of cool.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *WFU Impacts-Mix*

- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-High*

- I don't mind seeing the understory burn. What I mind is seeing the forest like it is. It isn't a forest when you drive out the East Fork on the way to Sula, and go through the old burn. To me that's not a forest anymore.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- Well, when I see a burned landscape, I am, particularly a landscape in which the burn, there's small burns, I think it's great. I like to see the dynamic change in the forest, the mosaic of habitat types. I like to see that. I think it's great. I like going from a forest into a meadow into a burnt stand into an unburnt stand.

#### Management Effect

##### **IMPACTS**

###### *Wildfire Impacts-Mod*

- I think they should just barely have the crowns touching, or even maybe not quite touching. There's some advantages to doing that. It makes it really then to maintain wildfire in the understory because what happens is when it's so tightly spaced, it never dries out on the ground before it greens up too early in the spring and you can't burn. If it's opened up, it dries out earlier, you get fire in there a lot quicker, and you're much more successful in maintaining that open park-like stand.

## **UNNAMED LAKE**

This lake in the Tin Cup Drainage is valued for its wilderness qualities – being a lake with outlet stream within designated wilderness and abundance of wildlands. This provides future use potential as well as areas that may be impacted by management (wilderness qualities, roadlessness and naturalness).

The predicted impact of management was only noted for WFU, and this mixed, no displacement was noted.

The primary activity noted in this area was horseback riding and hiking.

<b>Unnamed Lake</b>				
SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>		
		<b>Physical</b>		
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>		
		<b>Emotional</b>		
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Activity	Wilderness qualities
		<b>Management</b>	Density	
		<b>Management</b>	Ownership	Abundance of Wild Lands, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
		<b>Physical</b>	Physical	
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Management</b>		Future use--potential, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>		
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>		
		<b>Drainage</b>		
		<b>Locale</b>		
	<b>Fire Process</b>			
	<b>Forest Condition</b>			
	<b>Forest Health</b>			
	<b>Harvest</b>			
	<b>Hydrology</b>			Lake, Stream, Water,
	<b>Management related</b>			Roadless Areas, Wilderness Boundary,
	<b>Management activity</b>			
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>			
	<b>Riparian</b>			
	<b>Roads</b>			
	<b>Market value</b>			
<b>Vegetation</b>				
	<b>Broad-scale</b>			
	<b>Mid-scale</b>			
	<b>Fine-scale</b>			
	<b>Wildlife</b>			

ACTIVITIES	Consumptive Recreational Economic	Riding Horses, Hiking
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b> <b>Prescribed fire</b> <b>Wildland Fire Use</b> <b>Wildfire</b>	Impacts-Mix

# UNNAMED LAKE

## Activity

### **RECREATION**

#### *Riding Horses*

- Not too many backpack. Most Bitterrooters aren't into backpacking that much. Most of them are horse people.

## Attachment

### **OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

#### *Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

## Attachment

### **OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

#### *Abundance of Wild Lands*

- But there's so much nice country, you can't get to all of it...Which is why we live here.

## Attachment

### **OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

#### *Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas... Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

## Attachment

### **SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

#### *Future use--potential*

- This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above. That's a neat little lake. They don't have no name to it. I've always wanted to go back in there, but I never have.
-

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Lake*

- This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Stream*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Water*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

## Biophysical

### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

#### *Roadless Areas*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

## Biophysical

### **MANAGEMENT RELATED**

#### *Wilderness Boundary*

- But, I mean, I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

## Management Effect

### **IMPACTS**

#### *WFU Impacts-Mix*

- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

## UPPER TRAPPER CREEK

Upper Trapper Creek occurs within the designated wilderness. The upper drainage provides a connection to the landscape, wilderness qualities, and a sense of challenge, notable at the individual level. The area is valued for its abundance of recreational opportunities, wilderness qualities, both designated and de-facto wilderness, wildlife habitat, and its accessibility. Management-influenced features included access, future use potential and naturalness.

Activities are primarily consumptive (fishing, hunting elk, mountain goats, and irrigation), and recreational (camping).

Physical features associated with these values and activities include the high elevation area, cliffs and waterfalls, and trails. Specific features noted are Ponderosa pine, elk, fish and mountain goats.

While WFU and Rx were predicted to have a mixture of impact, no displacement was indicated. Alternatively, the impact of wildfire was expected to be high with displacement occurring for short periods – seasonal to several years.

Upper Trapper Creek				
SOCIAL OUTCOME	Community	Economic		
		Emotional		
	Family-Friends	Emotional		
		Physical		
	Individual	Economic		
		Emotional		Connection to Landscape, Relax
		Physical		Adventure, Challenge
	Objective	Management	Activity	Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		Management	Density	
		Management	Ownership	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities, Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	Physical	Physical		
	Subjective	Management	Accessibility, Future use--potential, Naturalness-Mgmt Influenced, Wilderness Related	
		Physical		
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	Landform	Landscape		High Elevation
		Drainage		
		Locale		Cliff
	Fire Process			
	Forest Condition			Dense Understory
	Forest Health			
	Harvest			
	Hydrology			Irrigation Water, Water, Waterfall
	Management related			Wilderness Boundary
	Management activity			
	Associate of recreation			Trails
	Riparian			
	Roads			
	Market value			
	Vegetation	Broad-scale		
	Mid-scale			
	Fine-scale		Pipo	

	<b>Wildlife</b>	Elk, Fish, Mountain Goats
ACTIVITIES	<b>Consumptive</b>	Fishing-Brook Trout, Fishing-General, Hunting-Elk, Hunting-General, Hunting-Mountain Goats, Irrigation
	<b>Recreational</b>	Camping
	<b>Economic</b>	
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>	
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>	Impacts-lo, Hi; Displacement-None
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>	Impacts-Lo, Hi; Displacement-None
	<b>Wildfire</b>	Impacts-Hi; Displacement-Seasonal, Sev. Yrs.

## UPPER TRAPPER CREEK

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Brook Trout*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Cutthroats*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Elk*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-General*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.
- We use it for hunting.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Mountain Goats*

- We've hunted up there a few times. It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Irrigation*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- We use it for camping.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- I've hiked Trapper Creek several times, taking kids in there before. Did that one this year, too, and didn't even realize there's this awesome waterfall...when you cross the creek you lose the trail every time... It's okay because there's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it.
- 

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Connection to Landscape*

- Everything that happens here that runs into Trapper Creek runs right through our yard. We live right on Trapper Creek, so anything that happens to Trapper Creek happens to us.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL EMOTIONAL**

*Relax*

- I a lot of times will go up there by myself for short distances and such, just to go out. We're in a pretty high profile business down here and high pressure and very, like living in a glass house almost. So it's really nice to be able to get up there and get away from it. That's important.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Adventure*

- Never been up to Trapper Lake, but someday. It's important that it's there because it's a place that we're going to, you know, I'd like to get up there some day...But what's appealing would be the fact that I haven't been up there...It's just someplace I haven't ventured yet, so ...I guess I've just got that adventurous spirit and I just want to go and test new waters, like Lewis and Clark, you know.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- When you cross the creek you lose the trail every time.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness...A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.
- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- Um, same as all the rest. It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area,

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- We recreate and do a lot in there.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas... Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Future use--potential*

- Never been up to Trapper Lake, but someday. It's important that it's there because it's a place that we're going to, you know, I'd like to get up there some day.
- Never been up in that area, so I, you know, but what's appealing would be the fact that I haven't been up there...it's just someplace I haven't ventured yet.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Naturalness-Management Influenced*

- Just maintaining it the way it is I think would be my main concern.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.
- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness...A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.

Biophysical

**FOREST CONDITION**

*Dense Understory*

- Trapper is pretty thick up there in the wilderness end of it. Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery. And then when you get way up at the end, up by the Idaho border, then it opens up such.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Irrigation Water*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Water*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Waterfall*

- I've hiked Trapper Creek several times, taking kids in there before. Did that one this year, too, and didn't even realize there's this awesome waterfall.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Cliff*

- There's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*High Elevation*

- It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness Boundary*

- I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Trails*

- When you cross the creek you lose the trail every time...It's okay because there's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it. And there's waterfalls up there that are cool

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pipo*

- A lot of nice big ponderosa pine at the bottom of Trapper, and it's just, they're gorgeous. It's like going through a rose garden.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also
- And there's elk through there, all over.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Fish*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Goats*

- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also. I've never had a goat tag, but I see a lot of goats. It's a great goat area up there.
- It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area, always looking for, is it mountain goats that are up there. Haven't seen any.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*WFU-None*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Several Years*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-Low*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Low*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Low*

- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.

## **WILDERNESS AREA**

This polygon covers the designated wilderness area within the Trapper-Bunkhouse project area. It is valued at all levels of community, from the lifestyle and experience of being in and living near a wilderness as well as the economic benefits that accrue to community, families and individuals. It offers adventure and challenge, with ample opportunities for exploration and goal accomplishment. This is facilitated by the abundance of wildlands in public ownership and proximity to private lands.

Activities cover the gamut from economic (employment) to consumptive (both lake and stream fishing, hunting, irrigation) to recreational (observing natural systems, being 'out there', photography, swimming, skiing, riding horses, camping and hiking). Associates of these activities include camping and fishing areas, challenging hiking, low use, trails, and viewpoints.

Physical associates of these activities cover both broad-scale features such as the geologic topography and resulting waterfalls, lakes and streams to damp areas resistant to burning and intact ecosystems. Specific features include challenging hiking areas, low use, trails, viewpoints and camping areas, as well as fire related vegetation (whitebark pine, larch, mushrooms) and old growth and early seral vegetation. The area is valued for its wildlife (black bear, wolves, and mountain lions, elk and moose, fish and grouse).

Both predicted impacts of fire and displacement varies widely, from low to high, and from no displacement to several years.

Wilderness Area			
SOCIAL OUTCOME	<b>Community</b>	<b>Economic</b>	Economic Benefit
		<b>Emotional</b>	Lifestyle-Community
	<b>Family-Friends</b>	<b>Emotional</b>	Experience
		<b>Physical</b>	Self Sufficiency, Subsistence-Family
	<b>Individual</b>	<b>Economic</b>	Employment
		<b>Emotional</b>	
		<b>Physical</b>	Adventure, Challenge, Experiences, Exploration, Goal Accomplishment
	<b>Objective</b>	<b>Management</b>	Unauthorized use, Viewshed, Wilderness qualities, Wildlife Habitat
		<b>Management</b>	Low Use
		<b>Management</b>	Abundance of Recreational Opportunities, Wild Lands; Proximity to Public Lands, Recreational Opportunities; Recreational Opportunities; Wilderness--Designated and Defacto
	<b>Physical</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	Naturalness
	<b>Subjective</b>	<b>Physical</b>	
		<b>Management</b>	Accessibility, Future use--potential, Historical Conditions, Wilderness Related
		<b>Physical</b>	Aesthetics, Variety
PHYSICAL ASSOCIATES	<b>Landform</b>	<b>Landscape</b>	High Elevation, Rock Glacier
		<b>Drainage</b>	Canyon, Glaciated Valley
		<b>Locale</b>	Cliff, Couloirs, Rock Glacier
	<b>Fire Process</b>		Burning Into Old Fires, Dead Trees, Lightning Fires, Simulation Of Natural Fire Processes, WFU Areas, Wildfires
	<b>Forest Condition</b>		Dense Understory
	<b>Forest Health</b>		
	<b>Harvest</b>		
	<b>Hydrology</b>		Irrigation Water, Lake, Stream, Water, Waterfall
	<b>Management related</b>		Areas Of Historic Logging, Roadless Areas, Wilderness Boundary, Wilderness
	<b>Management activity</b>		
	<b>Associate of recreation</b>		Camping Areas, Challenging Hiking, Fishing Area, Trails, Viewpoint
	<b>Riparian</b>		Damp Areas Resistant To Burning
	<b>Roads</b>		
	<b>Market value</b>		
	<b>Vegetation</b>	<b>Broad-scale</b>	Forested Area, Intact Ecosystem, Native Species Habitat, West Side Of Bitterroot
	<b>Mid-scale</b>		

	<b>Wildlife</b>	<b>Fine-scale</b>	Early Seral Vegetation, Laly, Larix Spp, Mushrooms, Old Growth, Pial Black Bear, Elk, Fish, Grouse, Moose, Mountain Lion, Small Fish, Wolves
ACTIVITIES		<b>Consumptive</b>	Fishing-Brook Trout, Fishing-General, Hunting-Deer, Hunting-Elk, Hunting-General, Hunting-Grouse, Irrigation
		<b>Recreational</b>	Being "out there", Camping, Hiking, Observing Natural Systems, Photography, Riding Horses, Skiing, Swimming
		<b>Economic</b>	Employment
RESPONSE TO MANAGEMENT	<b>Mechanical</b>		
	<b>Prescribed fire</b>		Impacts-Lo, Hi; Displacement-None, Few Yrs.
	<b>Wildland Fire Use</b>		Impacts-Lo, Moderate, Mixed, Hi; Displacement-None
	<b>Wildfire</b>		Impacts-Moderate, Hi, Mixed; Displacement-Seasonal, Few Yrs., Several Yrs.

## WILDERNESS AREA

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Brook Trout*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-Cutthroat*

- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Fishing-General*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.
- Well, that was, my son, who doesn't really like to do anything, I drug him up there, and we fished. And he had never fished before. And it was really funny because, drug his pole up. I don't fish either. It's a boring thing. But we got about somewhere up in here, and I said, let's try one. Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving. He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them. But it was just the experience.
- Just straight fishing for the cutthroats and brook trout and such.
- We usually just go up there and fish is all.
- We go fishing up Tin Cup.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Deer*

- Elk, deer. Mostly elk.

### Activity

#### **CONSUMPTIVE**

##### *Hunting-Elk*

- Elk, deer. Mostly elk
- It's fabulous goats up there, elk also.

- There's elk in there, they can't get out. They have a hard time getting up that cliff. It's a box canyon.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-General*

- Well, this is where I spend a lot of time, so there's things here that nobody else knows about because I hunt in it, I cut firewood in it, I just walk around in it.
- We use it for hunting.
- Hunt there quite a bit. We used to, I'd say. So I do most of my hunting over on the other side, Chaffin, been up there quite a few times.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Hunting-Grouse*

- We like to go up Chaffin and take the Chaffin-Trapper Road around to go like grouse hunting and another place to look for huckleberries and wood.
- And I hunt grouse. I like to go grouse hunting in there. It's close to town is the reason. You know, it doesn't, you know, you can leave the house and do that loop and be back in an hour and a half, two hours.
- I like to hike but I pretend that I'm hunting blue grouse when I'm there.

Activity

**CONSUMPTIVE**

*Irrigation*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.
- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.
- Oh, I don't have much land. I've got a lot in town that's about a quarter of an acre. I've got water rights out of one of the ditches that goes out of there, so ...
- This is important because we get a lot of water and stuff to it,
- We irrigate our fields and Tin Cup Dam is critical to providing the necessary water to get us through the summer with feed

Activity

**ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Being "out there"*

- Because I need that. I need that being out in the woods, even, let's see, do I go up there in the winter? I'm trying to think. I've been up there in the winter. Because you can go, I mean, yeah, I'll go up there with just some snow boots on and hike it, too.
- And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Camping*

- But Chaffin Creek, that's one of my favorite places to go up and go backpacking. I've done that twice.
- But I've camped at Hart Lake once and then hiked up there once and back out in a day, too.
- We use it for camping.
- Prior to that, when the kids were littler, we used to go up there and camp.
- That's probably most of it. Boy Scouts, when we went to Tin Cup Lake, that was with my kid. We hiked all the way up there. That was a good experience for him.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Hiking*

- I haven't been back to the lake for a while, but I used to just, I liked that hike and I kind of like that country. And then down here it's totally, from the other way, I like to hike but I pretend that I'm hunting blue grouse when I'm there.
- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.
- I have climbed Trapper Peak once and that is the only place I have recreated in the area.
- Great hike from Trapper Peak to Baker Lake trailhead.
- I've flown it over a couple of times. They said it's great fishing. That's the place I might go hiking Monday.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Observing Natural Systems*

- I enjoy watching the seasonal changes in such a grand place.
- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that. If you know anything about, and I, because I got a degree in forestry, I kind of know why things grow where they grow. And it's just fun to watch and observe that kind of stuff.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Photography*

- That would just be hiking I guess. Just taking photos or something.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Riding Horses*

- Most Bitterrooters aren't into backpacking that much. Most of them are horse people.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Skiing*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in...Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.

Activity

**RECREATION**

*Swimming*

- And we hiked up to the top and you get up here on the top of this ridge and you look down into Idaho and there's lakes, three little lakes that stick up there. We went swimming at a lake up here. I bet the water's like 90 degrees.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY ECONOMIC**

*Economic Benefit*

- Yeah. If I was to irrigate like I do with city water, it would cost me about \$60 a month extra on my bill, yeah.

Attachment

**COMMUNITY EMOTIONAL**

*Lifestyle-Community*

- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS EMOTIONAL**

*Experience*

- It's like a magical trail. It's, and then, you know, and that's the thing. You go out on a, nobody goes hiking on a rainy day. And that's a popular spot.
- Well, the baby grouse. Unbelievable view, just unbelievable view. You look north and all these canyons were made with glaciers, so you just see the tops of them, as far as you can see 'till it... Challenge to actually get there. That's a pretty good little hump to get to the top of that thing. Usually there's snow so you play in the snow up there, no matter what time of the year it is. You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that. If you know anything about, and I, because I got a degree in forestry, I kind of know why things grow where they grow. And it's just fun to watch and observe that kind of stuff.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Self Sufficiency*

- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.

Attachment

**FAMILY/FRIENDS PHYSICAL**

*Subsistence-Family*

- We irrigate our fields and Tin Cup Dam is critical to providing the necessary water to get us through the summer with feed
- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL ECONOMIC**

*Employment*

- I do a lot of, I have done a lot of guiding of backcountry trips in the past. That's one of the reasons I haven't camped up here is that in the past, doing guiding, I tended to go where my guiding was.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Adventure*

- I haven't really been up there, so I couldn't tell you. But it would probably, I would probably say that going up there will be an adventure for whomever I take up and myself...I guess I've just got that adventurous spirit and I just want to go and test new waters, like Lewis and Clark, you know.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Challenge*

- It's a lot of work getting back there.
- Challenge to actually get there. That's a pretty good little hump to get to the top of that thing.
- It was just the memories mostly and just being up in the woods and the forest, cool place, and hiking there, the accomplishment. It's like a ten mile hike to get into that thing.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Experiences*

- I hiked in a couple times with my kids. That's a very special place. Good memories. I hiked this thing when they were young. When we first got here, I took the two oldest ones, which were like 10 and 12. And we were hiking up this trail. It was really cool. It was in the fall, way late. It was like September, October maybe, but it was just a crystal clear day. All the smoke had blown out and it was just amazing.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Exploration*

- But these days, I'm really looking forward to exploring this more thoroughly.
- I guess I've just got that adventurous spirit and I just want to go and test new waters, like Lewis and Clark, you know.

Attachment

**INDIVIDUAL PHYSICAL**

*Goal Accomplishment*

- So I like to be able to chalk them off...And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out. And I spent three summers on lookouts when I first started out with the Forest Service, so I kind of have this got to be at the top.

- It was just the memories mostly and just being up in the woods and the forest, cool place, and hiking there, the accomplishment. It's like a ten mile hike to get into that thing.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Historical Feature*

- Tin Cup Creek, that was the first place I ever hiked when I was just out here visiting. And I guess, and my ex-husband's father helped build that trail. And so when I would go hike with my husband up that trail, he could show me trees where his dad had stood behind and they blasted rock and stuff and the tree had caught the rock that he was behind. And then, although I can tell you this now, his family also had an A-frame structure up there, which was illegal.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Unauthorized use*

- And then, although I can tell you this now, his family also had an A-frame structure up there, which was illegal...But they had it there for 35 years before the Forest Service found it and packed it out.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Viewshed*

- Important because I was able to get to the top and see the spectacular views.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wilderness qualities*

- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- That means lack of development. It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.
- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness...A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.
- I mean, it's [inaudible] just some, just experience of, which sometimes happens in the wilderness where I just look around and everything is just too perfect.
- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas...Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the

protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, ACTIVITY RELATED**

*Wildlife Habitat*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.
- And we get about halfway up the trail and my daughter, who was about ten, we come across a grouse with little babies, which is odd that late in the year. But she must have had a second clutch of, and they're just these little yellow things, and she was just like, and, of course, they didn't run off.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Recreational Opportunities*

- I visit as soon as it is accessible even if the last few mile require skiing in. I go there during the summer and late fall. I can't say precisely why this area is particularly important to me.
- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup, and then all the areas [inaudible] Tin Cup.
- Um, same as all the rest. It's just another trail, another creek, beautiful area,
- There's some lakes up there, Triple Lakes I guess. Actually, if I was going to go up some, I'd probably, I don't know, Trapper is pretty nice, too. But, I mean, the only reason I go up there, kind of, is because it's close to Darby. But if I was going to spend a day, it really wouldn't matter. I would say if I was going to take off, I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes. This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Abundance of Wild Lands*

- But there's so much nice country, you can't get to all of it...Which is why we live here.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Ownership*

- So the fact that it's here, that it's my backyard, that I feel a responsibility for it. I'm one of the present caretakers. It makes it different. It's more intimate. Driving to Yellowstone to go hiking is, would not be the same experience....This is my home territory... Yeah, it's my home. And to go hiking somewhere that's not my home, where I'm just a tourist is a different experience.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to Public Lands*

- There's some lakes up there, Triple Lakes I guess. Actually, if I was going to go up some, I'd probably, I don't know, Trapper is pretty nice, too. But, I mean, the only reason I go up there, kind of, is because it's close to Darby. But if I was going to spend a day, it really wouldn't matter. I would say if I was going to take off, I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes. This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.
- And that's actually important to me. I don't like to drive 100 miles to go for a 2-hour bike ride. That doesn't make any sense.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Proximity to recreational Opportunities*

- There's some lakes up there, Triple Lakes I guess. Actually, if I was going to go up some, I'd probably, I don't know, Trapper is pretty nice, too. But, I mean, the only reason I go up there, kind of, is because it's close to Darby. But if I was going to spend a day, it really wouldn't matter. I would say if I was going to take off, I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes. This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go

up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.

- And that's actually important to me. I don't like to drive 100 miles to go for a 2-hour bike ride. That doesn't make any sense.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Recreational Opportunities*

- Yeah, and those are areas, you know, there's some great recreation up there, I'm told, because you've got Tin Cup Lake and such, so as far as going into the wilderness,

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED, OWNERSHIP RELATED**

*Wilderness--Designated and Defacto*

- I mean, so I would say the way I treat this area is not very different. I think it's, I think less should be done as you get closer to the wilderness boundary in general. My philosophy on the whole thing, I don't segregate, actually, very much between areas...Well, I don't differentiate very much between say the unprotected forest and the protected forest land and say, well, you should treat the wilderness differently from the other.

Attachment

**OBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Naturalness*

- Just maintaining it the way it is I think would be my main concern.
- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness...A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Accessibility*

- It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Future use--potential*

- Never been up to Trapper Lake, but someday. It's important that it's there because it's a place that we're going to, you know, I'd like to get up there some day. And same way with Kerlee Lake.

- I haven't really been up there, so I couldn't tell you. But it would probably, I would probably say that going up there will be an adventure for whomever I take up and myself.
- Kerlee Lake, it's on my list. I've never been there, but I've flown over it several times now.
- That's the place I might go hiking Monday. It's either going to be here or up to St. Mary's lookout.
- I've never been past the end of the road up Tin Cup. I've wanted to most of my life to go up to Tin Cup [inaudible].

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Historical Conditions*

- The interesting thing about the Bitterroot is I did the little calculation stuff and other guys smarter than me have done the same calculations, and about historically 30,000 acres a year burned, before white men were here. Maybe Indians helped a little bit, but even probably before them, 30,000 acres a year. We get 150 lightning fires a year....If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal. And what you see here now is not normal.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE MANAGEMENT INFLUENCED**

*Wilderness Related*

- Wilderness--lack of road and people; naturalness.
- I get kind of a different mindset when I go from regular Forest Service property into wilderness...A wilderness is just exactly that, it's wilderness. It's untouched.

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Aesthetics*

- I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty,

Attachment

**SUBJECTIVE PHYSICAL**

*Variety*

- It's important to me because it's a different trail than and creek than Tin Cup,

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Burning Into Old Fires*

- If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Dead Trees*

- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that. If you know anything about, and I, because I got a degree in forestry, I kind of know why things grow where they grow. And it's just fun to watch and observe that kind of stuff.
- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Lightning Fires*

- The interesting thing about the Bitterroot is I did the little calculation stuff and other guys smarter than me have done the same calculations, and about historically 30,000 acres a year burned, before white men were here. Maybe Indians helped a little bit, but even probably before them, 30,000 acres a year. We get 150 lightning fires a year.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*Simulation of Natural Fire Processes*

- If you're going to go out there and mess around with the environment, the more you can imitate the processes that occur naturally, the less likely you are to cause impacts or to drive species to extinction, to cause impact out of the ordinary. And so that, to me, is kind of the philosophy. And I'm a big fire use promoter. And hopefully the forest will allow fire use everywhere instead of just in a wilderness.

Biophysical

**FIRE PROCESSES**

*WFU Areas*

- If you're going to go out there and mess around with the environment, the more you can imitate the processes that occur naturally, the less likely you are to cause impacts or to drive species to extinction, to cause impact out of the ordinary. And so that, to me, is kind

of the philosophy. And I'm a big fire use promoter. And hopefully the forest will allow fire use everywhere instead of just in a wilderness... If you look in the wilderness, people would be appalled if they could fly over the wilderness and look at it. These people who think that it just stays green and it's nice and pretty for them, historically it did not look like that. These hillsides up here have evidence of fire all over the place. And that's what's natural and normal.

### Biophysical

#### ***FIRE PROCESSES***

##### *Wildfires*

- The fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.
- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death.

### Biophysical

#### ***FOREST CONDITION***

##### *Dense Understory*

- You get over in the wilderness if you want to crawl through the brush and briars and what have you
- Timbery thick, a lot of under, in the bottom you can't see the mountains much from the trail because it's just so timbery. And then when you get way up at the end, up by the Idaho border, then it opens up such.

### Biophysical

#### ***HYDROLOGY***

##### *Irrigation Water*

- We use Trapper Creek for irrigation.
- I've got a lot in town that's about a quarter of an acre. I've got water rights out of one of the ditches that goes out of there,

### Biophysical

#### ***HYDROLOGY***

##### *Lake*

- I've been to Tin Cup Lake. So even though it's a dammed lake, it's an amazing area to just get to, to be able to. Kerlee Lake, it's on my list. I've never been there, but I've flown over it several times now. There's little things. I've been to all, I've been to all these lakes. These are really cool. There's a waterfalls coming into this lake right here.

- I can't, I don't hike, so I don't, I mean, my husband's been to lots of these lakes, and my daughters both live in Missoula. They've been up to Trapper and several of these other little lakes,
- I would say if I was going to take off, I would probably, if I was going to go for a hike someplace, probably Little Tin Cup would even be, but that's pretty back in there, really pretty, Kerlee Lakes, yeah. It's a lot of work getting back there. Get up near El Capitan and Hart Lakes. This is, well, you know, actually, this lake here I've always wanted to go to. The one that'd be on the south side of Tin Cup, a little lake. Actually, you go over the top. If I was going to go up in there, if I was going to go up to a lake, that's where I'd go is over on the south side of Tin Cup on that lake right above.
- And we hiked up to the top and you get up here on the top of this ridge and you look down into Idaho and there's lakes, three little lakes that stick up there. We went swimming at a lake up here. I bet the water's like 90 degrees.
- I think the lake is huge.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGY**

##### *Stream*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there aren't many places left where you can access that. And there isn't a road to go cut them down.

### Biophysical

#### **HYDROLOGY**

##### *Water*

- It's just a place you can go and not have people and it's on the creek. I like places where they're on the creek.
- But it's like, well, yeah, when you were a kid you probably went up there and went fishing and went on your own and nobody thought about it until it got dark and you came home. And these kids, they don't even know this thing exists. And we take them up there and they play in the creek and it's awesome
- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.
- That was one of the reasons I wanted to move to somewhere more rural was because I wanted to do more self-sufficient things. And so without the irrigation water, we wouldn't be able to have the trees and the garden and the field. The well we have wouldn't support it.
- That's our water source. I've never been up there. It's quite a ways up there, but it is where our ditch comes from, so it provides for my family because we do the garden and the fruit tree thing, so .

Biophysical

**HYDROLOGY**

*Waterfall*

- And there's waterfalls up there that are cool
- I've hiked Trapper Creek several times, taking kids in there before. Did that one this year, too, and didn't even realize there's this awesome waterfall.
- Oh, the waterfalls, just the beautifulness of that waterfalls, and the way the geology is set it's just a cool place to set there and take a, have to hike up through some cliffs to get between, you got this lake and this one.
- Anyway, it comes off the top of this thing and then it goes for like a couple hundred feet and then it goes into the rocks and disappears. And it's like, well, what's going on? And it goes into this, because it's all a talus slope underneath the waterfall.
- I've been to all, I've been to all these lakes. These are really cool. There's a waterfalls coming into this lake right here.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM DRAINAGE**

*Canyon*

- Yeah, and there's a canyon right around that. There's elk in there, they can't get out. They have a hard time getting up that cliff. It's a box canyon.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM DRAINAGE**

*Glaciated Valley*

- And what it is, you know, when these lakes, when this mountain was created, it's glaciated, and there's these hanging valleys where it's scooped out and then it kept going on down. And so you get these sharp walls with hanging valleys and lakes at the end of them. And I think it's probably right here. This, although, maybe it's right there. Anyway, it comes off the top of this thing and then it goes for like a couple hundred feet and then it goes into the rocks and disappears. And it's like, well, what's going on? And it goes into this, because it's all a talus slope underneath the waterfall.
- Unbelievable view, just unbelievable view. You look north and all these canyons were made with glaciers, so you just see the tops of them, as far as you can see 'till it...

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Cliff*

- There's like a wall there, so you know it's there somewhere, and you always end up back at it. And there's waterfalls up there that are cool.

- You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ... And then there's the cliff walls on the side. It's just, I don't know, it just feels really cool when it's socked in with the rain and stuff.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LOCALE**

*Couloirs*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*High Elevation*

- It's a place where you can achieve high elevation, you know, at or above timber line fairly easily and just place yourself in that kind of country
- And just to, the experience of being all the way up there, saying that I've been there, checking it out.
- It's my pathway to the high country, Trapper and Chaffin both. And although I've been up in the high country a lot in the southern Bitterroot, I haven't been up Trapper. It's just something that's escaped me. But that's what they are. I can go up this ridge here from the overlook. But the trails tend to be down in the bottoms.

Biophysical

**LANDFORM LANDSCAPE**

*Rock Glacier*

- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness, Rock Glacier, Alpine Larch.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Roadless Areas*

- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.
- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there aren't many places left where you can access that. And there isn't a road to go cut them down.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness*

- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness
- Like 60% of the watersheds in the Bitterroot are not functioning as they should. Only 30% of the streams in the Bitterroot are functioning properly. And it's primarily due to sedimentation coming out of loggers. The 30% that are functioning properly are coming out of roadless areas, wilderness, wildlands.

Biophysical

**MANAGEMENT RELATED**

*Wilderness Boundary*

- I can say one obvious thing in a project like this is, you know, the whole wilderness boundary, basically.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Camping Areas*

- It's got some good camp areas up in there, too.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Challenging Hiking*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Fishing Area*

- Certainly, the features of good fishable lakes, ski-able couloirs, and rugged hiking are key.
- They said it's great fishing. That's the place I might go hiking Monday.
- Well, that was, my son, who doesn't really like to do anything, I drug him up there, and we fished. And he had never fished before. And it was really funny because, drug his pole up. I don't fish either. It's a boring thing. But we got about somewhere up in here, and I said, let's try one. Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving. He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them. But it was just the experience.

- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Low Use*

- It's well maintained, I guess. But it's still, you can hike it and never see anybody.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Trails*

- He's a popular guy, he's got this private chunk in here, and he'll let you drive to here, and then you have to wade a creek and get over onto the trail. So I think it's about five miles to here and then you, although the trail crosses the creek and goes up on this hill. And I think the other way you can do it is you just walk cross country once you get up on there. But I think it's about five or six miles.
- I love that trail. That's a good trail. I've ridden my bike up there at least to the wilderness boundary anyway.
- It's well maintained, I guess. But it's still, you can hike it and never see anybody.
- When you cross the creek you lose the trail every time.

Biophysical

**RECREATION RELATED**

*Viewpoint*

- Unbelievable view, just unbelievable view. You look north and all these canyons were made with glaciers, so you just see the tops of them, as far as you can see 'till it... Challenge to actually get there. That's a pretty good little hump to get to the top of that thing.

Biophysical

**RIPARIAN**

*Damp Areas Resistant To Burning*

- Before, you know, if lightning strikes up there in the past few years, you could go up there and put it out because [inaudible] greener [inaudible] there's a lot of damp areas up there that won't hardly burn. But what's happening now, it's going to burn. It will. I bet you in the next ten years it's going [inaudible].

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Forested Area*

- You feel like you're in the movie because it's just, it goes down and it's like it's all covered in forest and it's just ...

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Intact Ecosystem*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*Native Species Habitat*

- It means habitat for all native species. I can see anything up there. I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem. That's what's important to me.

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-BROAD SCALE**

*West Side Of Bitterroot*

- Well, living, I mean, we live on the west side. And I've lived on the west side of the Bitterroot all my life...the fear of most people around Darby is if there is ever another fire on the west side that it could, you know, destroy where people are building now. That they're not aware of it. They're more aware than they used to be. But there's still the danger of losing homes, or even Darby, because, you know, we're not that far out of the fires.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Early Seral Vegetation*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.
- 

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Laly*

- Subalpine, the larch that grow up in there that you don't see down here. That's my favoritest tree, so they're kind of cool to look at.
- Beautiful Views of Selway Bitterroot Wilderness, Rock Glacier, Alpine Larch.

•

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Larix Spp*

- But, boy, the upper end of Chaffin Creek's, it just blows me away, especially in the fall when the larch are turning and, you know, the sky is crystal blue and the larch are yellow and there's snow on the ground and it just knocks your eyes out. And I just love it up there.

•

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Mushrooms*

- But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

•

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Old Growth*

- Tin Cup, simply because it's one of the remaining places where we have that interplay of a free flowing stream and I guess what we would call it, virgin ponderosa pine. Forest with the massive 300-year-old trees. And there aren't many places left where you can access that. And there isn't a road to go cut them down.

•

Biophysical

**VEGETATION-FINE SCALE**

*Pial*

- You know, there's cool things vegetationally. There's all the white bark pine that are dead. There's a whole story behind that. If you know anything about, and I, because I got a degree in forestry, I kind of know why things grow where they grow. And it's just fun to watch and observe that kind of stuff.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Black Bear*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Elk*

- Yeah, and there's a canyon right around that. There's elk in there, they can't get out. They have a hard time getting up that cliff. It's a box canyon.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Fish*

- They said it's great fishing. That's the place I might go hiking Monday.
- But there's no fishing lake or anything there like there is at Tin Cup.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Grouse*

- And we get about halfway up the trail and my daughter, who was about ten, we come across a grouse with little babies, which is odd that late in the year. But she must have had a second clutch of, and they're just these little yellow things,

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Moose*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Mountain Lion*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Small Fish*

- Well, let me tell you, the fish in Chaffin Creek are starving. He pitched that little, it was just a little hook. I don't even know if we had any bait on it or not. And it was just, boom, and he just thought that was the coolest thing in the world. It's like three or four inch long fish. So we pitched them all back. We didn't take any of them.

Biophysical

**WILDLIFE**

*Wolves*

- I can see a bear, a mountain lion, a wolf, a moose. It's an intact wildland and intact ecosystem.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-Few Years*

- I mean, that's, of course, then, you know, you had just all the fear that it could get away from them. But I just think it, by prescribed burn you're then fertilizing the soil. Of course, then you got your mushrooms are going to come up. And, you know, it doesn't take long to have it back looking natural again. And you redeveloped the grass and stuff like that under the trees.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Rx-None*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*WFU-None*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.
- It's so far up there, I don't know that there's any, I mean, I don't think it would make any difference one way or the other.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Few Years*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Seasonal*

- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

Management Effect

**DISPLACEMENT**

*Wildfire-Several Years*

- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.
- Oh, I've dealt with closures up there. And it's very inconvenient. Yeah, they've had certain years when the fire danger was really bad and they shut it down...Oh, I think it would destroy our business, totally destroy our business because our cabin people utilize that considerably, too.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-High*

- I think, well, because if it burned up there, which it hasn't, it would be catastrophic. And it would be like the fires of 2000 where it burned to death. And so to hopefully maintain it, then you use one of those methods so that it's not catastrophic.
- If they go in there in the spring when it's damp, then they can probably get away with burning, maybe. But why waste all that stuff?
- I know they've done a lot of stuff because we were just up there looking at some brush piling and stuff. And it looks very, very nice. You can, parts of it had been done several years ago. I mean, it's very, you know, and it brings in your elk habitat and everything, again, too, because it's green under the trees.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Rx Impacts-Low*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-High*

- I guess it would be bad if the whole thing burned up at once.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Low*

- And in those areas, it would, prescribed burning and/or letting lightning, monitored lightning strikes burns happen would probably also create a healthy forest. I'm not against some burning. I'm just against it when it might affect the town area.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.
- In this case, the top is mostly not in need of restoration. And also those higher wildlands have not been, they're not as out of skew because of indiscriminate fire suppression there. For the most part, not in the dry sites, you know, their fire cycle is much longer. And so the interruption of the fire cycle hasn't had the time to take such a toll as it has down lower

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*WFU Impacts-Moderate*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even

better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-High*

- Well, if there's, let's say if there were a catastrophic fire and we had a lot of sediment into the water, it would degrade our situation.
- When they have a big fire, because it gets so hot a lot of stuff doesn't come back for a while.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-Mix*

- And if you fly over the wilderness, there's just dead trees everywhere from old fires. And that's how it looked. And so I don't have a problem with it at all because it's perfectly normal. In my mind, that's the natural way things ought to look.

Management Effect

**IMPACTS**

*Wildfire Impacts-Mod*

- And the good thing about it, what's happening in the wilderness is you've got all these fires now that have burned, and they're beginning to now, just after 40 years are letting them burn. If you were to fly over the thing, it's really amazing because you'll see these 47 fires burning, and they're all burning in the old fires. So it's not like they're going to get very big...And this year we've gotten even further ahead. Now next year it'll be even better if we get a fire. Chances are, it'll burn into another old fire and go out. That's how it ought to be here, as far as I'm concerned.